



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

AURAICEPT NA N-ÉCES

THE SCHOLARS' PRIMER

AURAICEPT NA N-ÉCES THE SCHOLARS' PRIMER

BEING THE TEXTS OF THE OGHAM TRACT FROM THE
BOOK OF BALLYMOTE AND THE YELLOW BOOK OF
LECAN, AND THE TEXT OF THE TREFHOCUL
FROM THE BOOK OF LEINSTER

EDITED FROM

EIGHT MANUSCRIPTS, WITH INTRODUCTION, TRANSLATION
OF THE BALLYMOTE TEXT, NOTES, AND INDICES

BY

GEORGE CALDER, B.D.

Lecturer in Celtic, University of Glasgow

EDINBURGH: JOHN GRANT

31 GEORGE IV. BRIDGE

1917

PB
1397
.A8
1917

A CHUM GLÒIRE DHÉ

AGUS

MAR CHUIMHNEACHAN AIR MO BHRÀTHAIR

IAIN

NACH MAIREANN

NOTUS IN FRATRES ANIMI PATERNI

PREFACE

THE appearance of the *Auraicept* at the present time, however inopportune, is necessary, because long overdue.

Recent events have exercised, it is to be feared, an adverse influence at least temporarily on Celtic studies, and to my deep regret I find myself constrained materially to curtail this preface. But I beg of all friends who have assisted me in this undertaking, whether by encouragement or advice, to accept my heartfelt thanks. I am specially indebted to Mr E. C. Quiggin for his kindness in giving me his transcript of the Egerton MS., to Mr W. J. Purton for help in deciphering some difficult words in the MSS., to Prof. Lindsay for friendly criticism, chiefly on the extracts from his edition of the *Origines*, and to Mr Malcolm MacFarlane for the labour of verifying the references of the Indices to the Text, and for pointing out some errors.

Every facility has been given by the Librarians of the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, the Advocates' Library, the Royal Irish Academy, and Trinity College, Dublin.

The Carnegie Trust has generously borne part of the expense of publication.

G. C.

GLASGOW,
November 1916.

CONTENTS

MSS. TRANSCRIBED OR COLLATED	xiii
AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED	xv
INTRODUCTION	xix
I. TEXT WITH TRANSLATION	2
II. TEXT UNTRANSLATED	171
TREFHOCUL WITH EXAMPLES	258
DE DUILIB FEDA	270
OGAM. PROLOGUE AND EXAMPLES, WITH TRANSLATION	272
PHOTOGRAPHS OF OGHAM ALPHABETS, WITH TRANSCRIPT OF THE INTERLINEAR EXPLANATIONS AND TRANSLATION THEREOF	300
GLOSSARIAL INDEX	315
INDEX OF PLACES, TRIBES, AND NATIONS	362
INDEX OF PERSONS	368

MSS. TRANSCRIBED OR COLLATED

FIRST FAMILY (Short Text).

- BB., B. Book of Ballymote (308 β 44-333) 14th century, R.I.A.
E. MS. I., Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.
L. Book of Lecan, R.I.A.
M., HM. Book of Hy Maine (Trefhocul, with examples), R.I.A.
B, E, L contain the mnemonic poem but not the Trefhocul.

SECOND FAMILY (Long Text).

- YBL. Yellow Book of Lecan (219 α 23-241 β 13). T.C.D.
Eg. Egerton, 88 (63 1 b 26-76 1 a 41), British Museum.
YBL, Eg. do not contain the mnemonic poem or the Trefhocul.
T. H.4.22 (pp. 159-207) T.C.D. This MS. is intermediate between the first and the second family. It does not contain either the Trefhocul or the mnemonic poem, but it has a poem of about 200 verses on early Bible history.
LL. xii. century, T.C.D. The Trefhocul with examples.
Ed. MS. vii. 11 b 1-39, Advocates' Library, the beginning of a glossary of the Auraicept which closely resembles the Lecan glossary.

AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED.

- A.U. The Annals of Ulster, vol. i., ed. Hennessy, Dublin, 1887; vol. ii., ed. MacCarthy.
- Acall.* Acallamh na Senórach, ed. Stokes, *Irische Texte* iv., Leipzig, 1900.
- Ælt. Ir. Dicht.* Über die Älteste Irische Dichtung, ed. K. Meyer, SPA., 1913.
- Æn.* The Irish Æneid, Irish Texts Society, London, 1907.
- Aisl.* Aislinge Meic Conglinne, ed. K. Meyer, London, 1892.
- Anec.* Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts, Dublin, 1907-12.
- Arch. C. P.* Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie.
- Ascoli. Glossarium Palaeohibernicum, Archivio Glottologico italiano, vol. vi.
- Arms. Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. Armstrong, 1825.
- Beatha Col.* Beatha Colmáin maic Lúacháin, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1911.
- BB. (With Roman numeral) Beiträge zur Kunde der idg. Sprachen, herausgegeben von Bezzenberger u. Prellwitz.
- C. K. Meyer's Contributions to Irish Lexicography.
- Cath Ruis R.* Cath Ruis na Rígh, ed. Hogan, Dublin, 1892.
- CC. In *Cath Catharda*, ed. Stokes, *Irische Texte* iv.
- Cóir An.* Cóir Anmann, ed. Stokes, *Irische Texte* iii.
- Cor.² Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts, vol. iv., Dublin, 1912.
- Cor. *Tr.* Cormac's Glossary, translated by O'Donovan, ed. Stokes, Calcutta, 1868.
- CZ. Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie.
- Death Tales* of the Ulster Heroes, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1906.
- Din. An Irish-English Dictionary, ed. P. S. Dineen, Dublin, 1904.
- Donl. A Glossary to Donlevy's Catechism, *Arch. C. P.* ii., 1.
- Ducange. Glossarium Mediae et Infimae Latinitatis.

xvi AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED

- Ed. Dinds.* The Edinburgh Dindsenchas, ed. Stokes, 1893.
- Ériu.* The Journal of the School of Irish Learning, Dublin.
- Fel.*¹ Féilire Óengusso, ed. Stokes, Dublin, 1880.
- Fel.*² *id.* Henry Bradshaw Society, 1905.
- Fian.* Fianaigeacht, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1910.
- FM. The Annals of the Four Masters, ed. O'Donovan, Dublin, 1848, 1851.
- Goid.*² Goidelica, Old and Early Middle-Irish Glosses, Prose and Verse, ed. Stokes, London, 1872.
- Gor. Martyrology of Gorman, ed. Stokes, London, 1895.
- Gr. Lat.* Grammatici Latini, i.-viii., ed. Keil.
- HB. Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. Macdonald, Herne Bay, 1902.
- H. 3. 18. A MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.
- H. 4. 18. A MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.
- Hib. Min.* Hibernica Minora, ed. K. Meyer, Oxford, 1894.
- Hog. Gaelic Names of Herbs, Plants, and Trees, ed. Hogan.
- Hy.* The Irish Hymns in TP. ii. or Ir. T. i.
- HSD. The Highland Society's Dictionary of the Gaelic Language.
- Hail Brigit.* Ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1912.
- Ir. Ep.* Studies in Irish Epigraphy, ed. R. A. S. Macalister, London, 1897-1907.
- Ir. Metr.* Irish Metrics, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1909.
- Ir. T.* Irische Texte, edd. Windisch and Stokes, Leipzig.
- I.T.S. Irish Texts Society, London.
- Keat. *Hist.*, K. Irish Texts Society, vols. iv., viii., ix., xv., London.
- Laws. Ancient Laws of Ireland, vol. vi., Glossary to vol. i.-v., ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1901.
- Lec.* The Lecan glosses, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i.
- Lism.* Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore, ed. Stokes, Oxford, 1890.
- Lor. Gild. The Lorica of Gildas, Stokes' Irish Glosses, p. 136, Dublin, 1860.
- LL. Facsimile of the Book of Leinster, Dublin, 1880.
- LU. Facsimile of the Leabhar na hUidhre, Dublin, 1870.
- MacNeill. Notes on Irish Ogham Inscriptions, ed. John MacNeill, Dublin, 1909.
- Maro. Virgilius Maro Grammaticus, ed. Huemer, Leipsig, 1886.

- M'B. Etymological Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. MacBain.
- Med. Gl.* Three Irish Medical Glossaries, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i.
- MR. Cath Muige Rath, ed. O'Donovan, Dublin, 1842.
- MS. *Matt.* O'Curry's Lectures on the MS. Materials, Dublin, 1872.
- Metr.* Metrical glosses, Bezzenberger, Beiträge, xix.
- Metr. Dinds.* The Metrical Dindsenchas, ed. Gwynn, Dublin.
- ML.* The Milan glosses on the Psalms, TP. i.
- O'Br. O'Brien's Irish-English Dictionary, Dublin, 1832.
- O'C. *Lect.* O'Curry's Lectures on the Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish, 1873.
- O'Cl. O'Clery's Irish Glossary, Revue Celtique, iv., v.
- O'D. O'Donovan's supplement to O'Reilly's Dictionary.
- O'D. *Gr.* O'Donovan's A Grammar of the Irish Language, 1845.
- O'Dav. O'Davoren's glossary, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, ii. 3, 4.
- O'Molloy *Gr.* Grammatica Latino-Hibernica, Romae, 1677.
- O'Mulc. O'Mulconry's glossary, Archiv für Celt. Lexikographie, i. 2
- On., Onn., Onom.* Onomasticon Goedelicum, ed. Hogan, Dublin, 1910.
- O'R. O'Reilly's Irish-English Dictionary.
- Orig. Isidori Hispalensis Episcopi Etymologiarum sive Originum Libri, xx., ed. Lindsay, Oxford, 1911.
- Ped. Gr.* Pedersen's Vergleichende Grammatik der Keltischen Sprachen, Göttingen, 1913.
- Petrie R. T. Ecclesiastical Architecture of Ireland, ed. Petrie, 1845.
- PH. Passions and Homilies from the Leabhar Breac, ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1887.
- Pl. *Vit. Sanct.* Vitae Sanctorum Hiberniae, ed. Plummer, Oxon., 1910.
- P. O'C. Peter O'Connel's MS. Dictionary.
- RC. Revue Celtique, Paris.
- Sg. Glosses on Priscian (St Gall), Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, vol. ii.
- Sil. Gad.* Silva Gadelica, ed. Standish O'Grady, London, 1892.
- Songs of Summer* and Winter, ed. K. Meyer, London, 1903.
- SPA. Sitzungsberichte der kön. preuss. Academie der Wissenschaften.
- SR. Saltair na Rann, ed. Stokes, Oxford, 1883.
- St. Crit.* Stokes' Criticism on Dr Atkinson's glossary to vol. i.-v. of the ancient Laws of Ireland, London, 1903.

xviii AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED

- ST. Stories from the Táin, ed. John Strachan, Dublin, 1908.
- Stowe Gl.* Stowe glosses, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, iii.
- Str. *Dep.* The Deponent Verb in Irish, John Strachan in the Transactions of the London Philological Society.
- Str. *Gl.* Old Irish Paradigms and Glosses, ed. John Strachan, London, 1909.
- Tbc.* Táin Bó Cuailnge, ed. Windisch, Irische Texte, v.
- Three Med. Gl.* Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i. 3.
- TP. Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, edd. Stokes and Strachan, Cambridge, 1901.
- TP. *Suppl.* Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, Supplement, ed. Stokes, Halle, 1910.
- Thur. Handbuch des Alt-Irischen, ed. Rudolf Thurneysen, Heidelberg, 1909.
- Triads.* The Triads of Ireland, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1906.
- Trip.* The Tripartite Life of Patrick, ed. Stokes, London, 1887.
- Trip. Gl.* The glosses from the Tripartite Life, Arch. C. P. iii.
- TSh. Three Shafts of Death, by Keating, ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1890.
- T.T.*¹ Togail Troi, ed. Stokes, Calcutta, 1882.
- T.T.*² Togail Troi, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte ii.
- Wb. The Würzburg glosses, Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, vol. i.
- Wi. Windisch's Wörterbuch, Irische Texte, vol. i.
- Z.² Zeuss's Grammatica Celtica, editio altera.
- ZCP. = CZ.

MS. contractions, about which there may be doubt, are extended in *italics*. Interlinear additions to the texts are enclosed in round brackets, additions by the Editor in square brackets. Errors or peculiarities in the text are in some cases silently corrected in the translation. Where this is impracticable footnotes are added. Otherwise the reading of the MSS. is unchanged.

INTRODUCTION

THE Handbook of the Learned, here edited for the first time, is a work that opens up many questions.

Éces is often equivalent to *fili*. *Filidecht* covered the whole field of poetry, romance, history, biography, geography, grammar, antiquities, and law. The poet-jurist, who, seated, gave judgments in verse, is probably referred to at lines 407,8. The *Auraicept* treats chiefly of the Ogham alphabet and grammar, but if the *Trefhocul* be included, it treats also of poetry in the strict sense.

The poets, *filid*, were a guild, making their own special laws, and exercising discipline upon their own members (2193). They claimed and used the right to quarter themselves and their retinue upon society (2221), and they exacted a fixed sum for their poetic compositions. In general this was cheerfully paid; the means for enforcing unwilling payment was satire. The exercise of this potent weapon was moderated by rule (1935), certain forms of satire, such as *tamall n-aire* (1932), being forbidden in the *Trefhocul*; and though the poets have been abolished by law for over a century, even at this day in certain districts the phrase, *dheanamh aoir air*, to satirise one, is not without its terrors.

The poets were a secret society with a language peculiar and intelligible to themselves only. According to their literary tradition Fenius, at their request, devised this language for them (195), and its obscurity was essential (21).

The people often rose up against the poets and attempted to repudiate their claims. One such rising was that at Drumketta, .A.D. 590 (1472). About that time they numbered 15,000. Owing to the advocacy of St Columba, himself a *filí*, they were suffered to continue, but under restrictions.

The *filid* were a strictly professional class, undergoing a rigorous training to fit them for their position. The bards, on the other hand, were unprofessional, and more or less untrained, but they practised a large number of metres in which the *filid* also were required to become proficient.

The following tables (*cf.* the later scheme in Joyce's, *Social Hist.*, i. 430), will show what place the Aúraícept occupied in their studies.

The *Filí*, his Rank, Name, and Compositions, with the Rewards therefor, and his Retinue (2219-2254).

Rank.	Name.	Metre.	Reward.	Retinue.			
				At Feasts.	On Circuit.	For Ordinary Needs.	At Poetic Feasts or Contests.
I.	ollam	anamain	a chariot (=one bondmaid)	24	8	12	10
II.	anrad	nath	five cows	12	6	5	8
III.	clí	anair	four cows	8	5	4	6
IV.	cano	emain	one horse (=two cows)	6	3	2	4
V.	doss	láid	one milch cow	4	2	1	3
VI.	macfuirmid	setrad	one cow-in-calf	3	1	1	2
VII.	foclóc	dían	one three-year-old heifer	1	1	1	1 (?)

The Yearly Studies of the *Fili*.

Each year included the studies of all preceding years.

Year.	Name.	
I	foclóc	l. oghum, besides regular oghum; the <i>Auraicept</i> with its prologue and with its flexions; l. <i>drécht</i> ; vi. <i>dían</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 32.
2	macfuirmid	l. oghum, besides usual oghum; vi. detailed lessons of <i>filidecht</i> ; xxx. <i>drécht</i> ; x. <i>setrada</i> , <i>senamain</i> , and <i>snaithe senamna</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 34, 9.
3	doss	l. oghum, besides <i>ebadach nIlmain</i> ; vi. other detailed lessons of <i>filidecht</i> ; xl. <i>drécht</i> ; xvi. <i>láid</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 34, 12.
4	cano	l. <i>drécht</i> ; l. <i>bretha nemid</i> ; xx. <i>emain</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 36, 18.
5	clí	lx. <i>drécht</i> ; xxx. <i>anair</i> ; xxx. <i>iarmberla</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 37, 21.
6	anrad	lxx. <i>drécht</i> ; lxxx. <i>nath mór</i> ; lxxx. <i>nath becc</i> 7 <i>berla na filed</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 38, 25.
7	ollam	<i>brosnacha suad</i> , i.e. the bard metres which the poet ought to know, for that is the poet's lesson of the seventh year; e.g. l. divisions of <i>brosnacha</i> , i.e. <i>dechnad mór</i> , and two species of <i>dechnad mór</i> are there reckoned, viz. <i>sned</i> and <i>trebrad</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 39, 32.
8	...	<i>fiscomarca filed</i> ·i· <i>dúili berla</i> 7 <i>clethchor choem</i> 7 <i>reicne roscadach</i> 7 <i>láide</i> ·i· <i>tenmláida</i> 7 <i>immas forosnai</i> 7 <i>dichetal do chennaib na tuaithe</i> 7 <i>dinshenchus</i> , and all the principal tales of Ireland in order to relate them to kings, lords, and gentlemen. For the <i>fili</i> is not yet perfect. <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 49, 91.
9, 10	...	xl. <i>sennath</i> ·i·; xv. <i>luasca</i> 7 vii. <i>ena</i> ; <i>eocharaid</i> of lx. words with metres and xiv. <i>srotha</i> and vi. <i>dúili feda</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 54, 99.
11	...	l. <i>anamain mór</i> ; l. <i>anamain becc</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 59, 113.
12	...	cxx. <i>rochetal</i> ; iiiii. <i>cerda</i> , i.e. <i>cerd</i> of Ladchend mic Bairchida (<i>Ælt.</i> , pp. 17, 27), 7 <i>cerd hi Chota</i> , 7 <i>cerd hui Bicni</i> , 7 <i>cerd Béci</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 60, 121.

A brief study of the *Auraicept* is sufficient to convince one that the leading extraneous source is the Latin Grammarians. Some of them are cited by name, Priscian (A.D. 450), Donatus (A.D. 350), Pompeius, and Consentius.

If it be urged that the quotations from these authors are a late addition to the *Auraicept* by way of learned illustration, it is answered that in any case the general setting of the matter follows closely the didactic style of the grammarians, as the following examples, occurring *passim*, will show :—

Quaestio est, Gr. Lat. v. 537, 16, 29 ; 541, 20, 32.
cest, Aur. 9, 57.

Quaesitum est, v. 228, 18	} conagar, Aur. 1019, 1375.
Quaeritur, v. 165, 27 ; 210, 38	
De qua quaeritur, Orig. xvi. 10, 2	

ut sciam, v. 195, 19.

ut scias, v. 121, 15, 18 ; 173, 18 : co feseear, Aur. 1577.

ut sciamus, v. 10, 16.

sciendum est, v. 180, 32 : is soigti Aur. 3508, is fisid
3523.

scire debemus, v. 277, 30.

scire debes, v. 142, 15.

The matter itself of the *Auraicept* is largely identical with that treated of by the Latin Grammarians in their early chapters—the alphabet, classification of letters, sounds and syllables, consonant and vowel changes, gender and declension of nouns, comparison of adjectives, prepositions governing dative and accusative cases, the accent, artificial and natural, genus and species, and a few other incidental points. The omissions are almost equally significant. There is no classification of declensions, no declension of adjectives which are tacitly included with the substantives, no treatment of pronouns except as tokens of gender (aurloñn, 585), or as emphasised by *fēin=met* (726), and

the whole accident of the verb is wanting. The similarity between Latin and Gaelic failed at this point. The paradigm of the verb is tentative and native (304, 653). An endeavour is made to show that, while there is a correspondence in meaning between the two languages, Gaelic is the more comprehensive (1081).

The language is Middle Irish, but the basis, which has been much worked over, all belongs to the Old Irish period.

The composition consists of Text and Commentary, the latter forming the great bulk of the work. The text is the oldest portion; the commentary, in parts as old as the text, was in a process of continuous growth. The text, written in a large hand in most MSS., is printed in leaded type. BB, here followed, curtails the text. The Book of Lecan and T. make a much larger delineation of text. The question as to what is text and what is commentary will require further study for a satisfactory solution, but it may be here remarked that much of the primary material is embodied in the tract in the ordinary hand of the commentary so as to be indistinguishable from the commentary at sight, and that the commentary itself occasionally points to the text by the use of such expressions as *Cid ara tuc-somh* (97), *Cid ara n-ebairt* (378, 484, 512, 385), *intan roraidh* (421), *ata acht lem* (2973), *amal asbert i curp in libuir* (173, 241) where *corp in libuir* always means the text of the book under comment.

Another but a rather uncertain criterion is this. A passage which does not occur by way of commentary on any previous quotation, but which is itself made the subject of commentary, is in a sense primary material, though not necessarily so old as the principal text on which the commentary is written.

The use of *conagar* is generally to introduce commentary even though the passage so introduced is itself subjected to

comment. In a word, there is a primary commentary used to explain the original text, and a secondary commentary developing the content of the primary commentary (e.g., 1072 on 1068, 1637 on 1515). The etymological glosswork belongs to this last stage, and is incorporated without any regard to the context.

The language even of the commentary is based on Old Irish usage. It explicitly recognises three genders in substantives and pronouns. In it *airdibdad* (1264) means the silencing of the consonants, **f** and **s**. In later usage this term becomes *airdibad*, *urdubad* (uirdhiughadh, O'Molloy, *Gr.* 61), and denotes eclipsis, *obnubilatio*. The tract before us takes no account of eclipsis. At the time the tract was written the combinations **mb**, **nd**, had evidently not yet become assimilated (but cf. Nembroth, *Nemruad*). For, if such assimilations had taken place, an account would have been given of the phenomenon under such questions as "What two consonants have the force of one consonant?" (1375).

As regards **ng** initial, the evidence is not so clear. The nasal infection may have produced (**ng**+**g**) and not **ng** simply (255). On the other hand the combination is an Ogham letter (442)—but even vowels of diphthongs were pronounced separately (1430)—and is, considered along with the example, *uingi* (4926), curiously suggestive of:

NT. N Latinum adiuncto Gamma Graeco significat semiunciam.—Orig. xvi. 27, 4.

The scheme of declension, also, distinguishes clearly between dative and accusative after prepositions (1651, 1770), a distinction not uniformly or often observed in Middle Irish, though a much later tract draws a distinction between acc. after a preposition importing motion, *siubhal*, and dat. after a preposition importing rest, *comhnaidhe*

(*Ériu*, viii. 17, § 72, 73). This last, however, may be merely a grammatical recrudescence, or an imitation of Latin.

A few sporadic examples of Old Irish are here added :—

1. THE ARTICLE.

n.p.m. in *muite* 447, in *tæbomna tuissecha* 918 in *tri focail* 2018, but *ainm n*, has art n.p.m. ind *anmanda* 4828.

n.p.f. *inna* iii. *aipgitri-sea* 1132.

For art. developed from projected n., v. *condelc*, *etargoire n-inchoisc* 647, in *inchoisc* 641.

2. NOUN STEMS.

A. o-stems :

n.p.n. *araile crand* 1149.

B. io-stems :

n.s.n. *a mberla sain* 1044.

ds. *oc nach ailiu* 1044; a.s. *fria arail* 3106, ar *arail* 5613; *gan arail* 3105.

n.s. 7 *arail* 3410; 'nas i n-aill 1272.

quam i n-aill 4593, 4579 no da *fhir-inail* 338.

C. n-stem :

gach reim n-olc 2177.

3. NUMERALS: *teora*, *ceitheora* 4708, 3747, cf. 872.

4. THE VERB: *ailsius* 5319, *adrodamas* 135; copula verb, *arnid* 693, *nadat* 4588.

As to the native elements, we are told that Cenn Faelad—in English Kinealy—wrote the Prologue (80). As this preface is not likely to have been omitted by the compilers of the extant tract, one concludes that this must be the actual introduction (1-62). This view is confirmed by the displacement in version ii. of the section (63-78) which is the work of a commentator of Cenn Faelad; also by the particle *tra* in the first sentence quoted from Cenn Faelad, which follows the introduction in both versions.

There are four authors of the *Auraicept* proper, Cenn Faelad, Ferchertne, Amergen, and Fenius.

The excerpts from the Book of Cenn Faelad deal with :

The origin of Gaelic (100).

Divisions of the Latin alphabet (312), and of the Irish alphabet (392).

Latin and Irish treatment of semivowels contrasted (445).

Genders in Irish (520).

Degrees of comparison in Latin, and qualitative and quantitative distinctions in Irish (639).

The excerpts from the Book of Ferchertne deal with :

The seven elements of speech in Irish (739), and

The formation and powers of Ogham letters (943).

There is a long excerpt from the Book of Amergen dealing with : the origin of Goedelg (1034). This passage is of earlier date and language than the general run of the tract. In substance it is an alternative prologue.

The excerpts from the Book of Fenius (1102) deal with :

The alphabets of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin (1129), hence probably the ascription to Fenius who was learned in those languages (160), and contemporary with the Exodus (1104).

Verse feet or syllabic content of Irish words (1213).

Consonant changes (1264).

The five kinds of Irish (1302).

The twenty-five inflections (1515).

What is *alt* ? (1577).

The end of the text of the *Auraicept* is noted (1636).

Besides those four ancient books cited, the Book of Cenn Faelad, the Book of Ferchertne (735), the Book of Amergen (1028), the Book of Fenius, Iair mac Nema, and Gaedel mac Ethiuir (1102), two others are mentioned, the *Dúile Feda* (5416), of which the Ogham tract is perhaps an expansion,

and the *Cín Ollaman* (1204, 4385) possibly an early form of the tract on Metrics. The quotations from the first four books are set forth as usual in large hand; but possibly other passages from them are embodied in the commentary in the normal hand. For wherever a passage in the commentary is afterwards explained in detail with the usual artificial etymologies, this is an indication that the passage probably belonged originally to the ancient text.

While the ascription of the Book of Cenn Faelad is probably genuine, the same cannot be said of the Books of Férechertne, Amergen, and Fenius. The quotations may be from writings approximately of the time of Cenn Faelad, but of unknown authorship. A commentator (1019-1027) takes the view that the work of these authors were successive steps leading up to the grand consummation, the Trefhocul. By the statement also of a commentator that "what is first according to book order was invented last, to wit, the Book of Cenn Faelad" (66) may be meant that this author co-ordinated all the ancient material, and presented it as it now stands. This view is upheld by another commentator who says that Ferchertne composed the Auraicept but Cenn Faelad rewrote it, or copied it, along with the greater part of Scripture (2638).

There seems no reason to question the ascription of the "Book of Cenn Faelad" to the author of that name. He is a well authenticated person. He died A.D. 679. His pedigree is found in the genealogy of the *Cenél nEogain*. His poems, dealing to a large extent with the wars of his kinsfolk, the Northern Ui Néill, are quoted largely in the annals. The curious tradition about his "brain of forgetfulness" (77) had no doubt a foundation in fact. Possibly he got a good education in youth, but developed a "brain of forgetfulness" by turning from learning to soldiering. He certainly fought in the battle of Moira A.D. 637, where he was wounded.

Returning again to civil life and his early pursuits, "poetry, words, and reading" (78), he laid the foundation of that reputation which as "Cenn Faelad, the Learned" he still enjoys (O'C. *Lect.*). His period as an author therefore extends over the forty-two years between the battle of Moira and his death, and quotations from him must take rank among the oldest dated specimens of the language. But he refers to still older Irish writers, *augdair na nGaideal* (79), who wrote on the subject of Irish grammar, or of Irish origins. He may refer to such works as the Irish *Chronicon Eusebii* (*Erin*, vii. 62) which came down to A.D. 609, and of which the lost portion at the beginning may well have contained the story of Fenius. Writing in 603, S. Columbanus refers to *antiqui philosophi Hiberniae* as experts in chronography. Thus that earlier than the seventh century a state of learning existed which was held in esteem by the writers of that century is proved, though the direct products of that earlier learning are no longer extant. If we assume Cenn Faelad to be really the author, and therefore that the *Auraicept* was begun about the middle of the seventh century, how did it happen that while the other Western nations were sunk in ignorance, the Irish enjoyed the light of learning? Zimmer (SPA., Dec. 1910, p. 1049) quoting the passage in *Aur.* 1859-1876 puts the question with great force:

"Das sind die 'Elemente der Kasus- und Numeruslehre,' wie man sie als Teil des über viele Jahre sich erstreckenden Studiums der irischen *fili* (Grammatiker, Metriker, Antiquare und professionsmässiger Dichter) in den nationalen Schulen Irlands traktierte, als Klemens der Ire an der Hofschule Karls des Grossen jungen Franken das abc beibrachte, als Dicuil in St Denis, Dungal in Pavia, Sedulius in Lüttich und Metz, Moengal in St Gallen, Johannes Scottus an der Hofschule Karls des Kahlen tätig waren; durch diesen

Unterricht ist Cormac mac Cuilennāin gegangen (gest. 908), der nebenbei ganz auständige Kenntniss im Latein, Griechisch, Hebräisch, Altnordisch, Angelsächsisch und Kymrisch besass."

The high tide of learning at a very early period in ancient Ireland was beyond a doubt caused by the influx of learned men from the Continent. In his researches Zimmer came upon this passage :

Huni, qui ex nephario concubitu progeniti sunt, scilicet demonum, postquam praeheunte caterva viam invenerunt per Meotides paludes, invaserunt Cothos quos nimium terruerunt ex improviseo monstro quod in illis erat. Et ab his depopulatio totius imperii exordium sumpsit, quae ab Unis et Guandelis, Gotis et Alanis peracta est, sub quorum vastatione omnes sapientes cismarini fugam ceperunt, et in transmarinis, videlicet in Hibernia, et quocunque se receperunt maximum profectum sapientiae incolis illarum regionum adhibuerunt.

The first part of this statement relating to the Huns is taken from Jordanis, who wrote about A.D. 550, and fixes approximately the date of the depopulation of the empire and the rush of learned men into Ireland. We may assume that the migration had already continued for a time before this account was written. The intercourse between Ireland and the continent was certainly kept up.

Three centuries later we have this testimony respecting the

Natio Scottorum quibus consuetudo peregrinandi jam paene in naturam conversa est.

Quid Hiberniam memorem, contempto pelagi discrimine, paene totam cum grege philosophorum ad littora nostra migrantem!—(SPA., 1910, p. 1080).

Zimmer with great learning, breadth of view, and

mastery of detail builds upon these facts a history at once picturesque and surprising.

Stated briefly his hypotheses amount to this. The exodus from Gaul to Ireland (A.D. 419-507) was caused by the Homoousian persecution. Aquitania and the modern Baskish territory suffered like other parts, and Ireland was then the only haven of orthodoxy. Among the refugees from that region was the *fatuus homunculus* who was so called by his fellow-countryman the deacon Ennodius (A.D. 473-521) but who called himself *Virgilius Maro, Grammaticus*. He found an asylum with a native prince as was the fashion for learned men in those days, settled, and taught grammar, nay more, gained for himself fame, recognition, and a place among the native poets, being in fact none other than *Ferchertne fili*.

The Auraicept bears abundant evidence of the influence of two Latin authors, Isidore and Maro. The latter Zimmer laboured to identify with *Ferchertne fili*. It can be shown that the Auraicept lends no support to this proposed identification. This *Ferchertne fili* (CZ. iii. 13) is described in the tract as a contemporary of Conchobar mac Nessa (736), who, whatever reckoning be adopted, lived somewhere about the second century (*cf.* A.U. 484). According to this chronology, therefore, the identification of *Ferchertne fili* and Maro would place the latter at least a couple of centuries before his known *floruit*. Again the matter treated of by *Ferchertne fili*—the seven elements of speech in Irish, and the formation and powers of Ogham letters—does not correspond to anything in Maro's pages. If it be proved also that, while Isidore's influence is felt chiefly in the earlier part of the Auraicept, Maro's influence is confined entirely to the later, Zimmer's main contention that Maro was *Ferchertne fili* cannot succeed. Several centuries lay between the inception of the Auraicept and its close.

Maro's tract had a profound influence on the Auraicept, but none on its early stages. According to internal evidence Cenn Faelad wrote the part ascribed to him about the middle or second half of the seventh century. That is the superior limit. The inferior limit lies in the eleventh century, or perhaps the tenth, and is determined generally by two facts—(1) that the Auraicept is found in two families of MSS., the variations in which postulate many generations of scribes, and (2) the immense development which has taken place in the tract itself as it has advanced from crude statements to a prosody which is exceedingly complicated and difficult. But the argument does not rest entirely on general considerations.

The second text (3382) quotes native grammarians by name, *Ua Bruic*, *Ua Coindi*, *Ua Coirill* and *Ua Finn* (3391). They are named by their surnames (each being the acknowledged head of his family), a usage that is not found earlier than the tenth century, one of the earliest instances being that of *Ua Ruairc*, A.U. 953. *Ua Coirill* mentioned above may have been the professor of law and history, who died A.U. 1083. Hence the Auraicept was not completed before the middle of the tenth century, perhaps not till towards the end of the eleventh, when Maro's influence is still in evidence.

Let us now look at some excerpts from the works of the two Latin authors, Isidore and Maro.

I. ISIDORE OF SEVILLE, who died A.D. 636.

His *Etymologiae* or *Origines* in twenty books contain a vast amount of information of such a sort that one finds it impossible to resist the conclusion that the compilers of the Auraicept had this document before them. At least that Cenn Faelad and Isidore drew matter from a common

source is a certainty, for the facts (or alleged facts) and the phraseology are the same.

If we keep in mind that Isidore died the year before the battle of Moira, and that after that event Cenn Faelad began and pursued his studies with such success that he was popularly supposed to forget nothing (so one may interpret the words), and if we remember further that there was a constant coming and going of learned men, and a steady exchange of books between the continent and Ireland, there is no inherent improbability in the supposition that Cenn Faelad assimilated some of his material from the *Origines* published perhaps some twenty years before. True, the name of Isidore does not occur in the Auraicept, but no more does that of Eusebius from whom he probably made extracts, nor that of *Luccreth Mocu Chiara* (*Ælteste irische Dichtung*, p. 51), from whose poem the passage about the seventy-two races (Aur. 215-227) was certainly taken.

There being no difficulty as to date or the omission of a name, full weight may be allowed to any other considerations tending to connect the two authors. The following quotations from many books of the *Origines* show how much the Auraicept was indebted to that source both in general structure and in detail.

Some references demonstrate that the Irish and Ireland were not unfamiliar to Isidore, at least as an author :

Horrent et male tecti cum latratoribus linguis Scotti.—
Origg. xix. 23, 6.

Scotia idem et Hibernia proximæ Brittianiae insula,
spatio terrarum angustior, sed situ fecundior.
Haec ab Africo in Boream porrigitur. Cujus
partes priores Hiberiam et Cantabricum Oceanum
intendunt, unde et Hibernia dicta : Scotia autem,
quod ab Scotorum gentibus colitur, appellata.—
Origg. xiv. 6, 6.

Time, place, person, and cause of writing (Aur. 63, 735, 1029), define the general plan and treatment of a subject, and are usually found in the introduction to any serious work in Irish.

Iam vero in elocutionibus illud uti oportebit, ut res, locus, tempus, persona audientis efflagitat. — Origg. ii. 16, 1.

The cradle of letters was in Achaia, or by projection of *d* from art., Dacia, or by early French pronunciation, Asia.

Ubi fuit Athenae civitas.—Origg. xiv. 4, 10.

Apud Eotenam (uel Athena) civitatem.—Aur. 214.

Fuit autem Isis regina Aegyptiorum, Inachis regis filia, quae de Graecia veniens Aegyptios litteras docuit. —Origg. viii. 11, 84.

These sentences show that, unless the Biblical Accad was introduced from some other source, Achaia (251) was probably the original reading; but the possibility that Achaia lay in *Maeotidis Paludibus* (CZ. x. 126) must not be overlooked.

Namque omnium ferocissumi ad hoc tempus Achaei atque Tauri sunt, quod, quantum conjicio, locorum egestate raptò vivere coacti.—*Glossae* Juvenalis (Sall. *Fragmenta*).

Authority, written authority, *ugdaracht* (131), perhaps includes the following authors of whom, however, only two, Moses and Hieronymus (q.v.), are mentioned by name:

Moyses, Dares Phrygius, Herodotus, Pherecydes.

Vnde Sallustius ex historia, Livius, Eusebius et Hieronymus ex annalibus et historia constant.—Origg. i. 42; 44, 4.

What are the names of the seventy-two races from which the many languages were learnt? (215, 263):

Gentes autem a quibus divisa est terra, quindecim sunt de Japhet, triginta et una de Cham, viginti et

septem de Sem, quae fiunt septuaginta tres, vel potius, ut ratio declarat, septuaginta duae; totidemque linguae, quae per terras esse coeperunt, quaeque crescendo provincias et insulas impleverunt.—Origg. ix. 2, 2.

In definition a bias existed towards the heptad or the octave, Aur. 639, 739.

De septem liberalibus disciplinis. Grammatica dialectica, etc., Aur. 51.—Origg. i. 2, 1.

Occasionally individual words are closely defined :

Materia inde dicitur omne lignum quod ex ea aliquid efficiatur.—Origg. xix. 19, 4. Fid, Aur. 943, cf. later the use of *adbar*.

The importance of Hebrew is insisted on :

Illa lingua quae ante diluvium omnium una fuit, quae Hebraea nuncupatur.—Origg. xii. 1, 2.

The Hebrew language was in the world first and it will remain after doomsday (190).

Item quaeritur qua lingua in futurum homines loquantur.—Origg. ix. 1, 13.

The following passage explains why Gaelic was deemed a worldly speech (46), not being one of the three sacred tongues in which was written the superscription on the cross (165).

Linguarum diversitas exorta est in aedificatione turris post diluvium. Nam priusquam superbia turris illius in diversos signorum sonos humanam divideret societatem, una omnium nationum lingua fuit, quae Hebraea vocatur. Initio autem quot gentes, tot linguae fuerunt, deinde plures gentes. Tres sunt autem linguae sacrae: Hebraea, Graeca, Latina quae toto orbe maxime excellunt. His enim tribus linguis super crucem Domini a Pilato fuit causa eius scripta.—Origg. ix. 1, 1-3.

The early Irish rhythmical alliterative poetry, *e.g.*—

arnin arding [d]éd,
forsail for fot fedair,
dinin disail for gair gabhaidh (1546),

extending up to and running into the eighth century, might almost be defined by the words :

Huic adhaeret rythmus, qui non est certo fine moderatus,
sed tamen rationabiliter ordinatis pedibus currit ;
qui Latine nihil aliud quam numerus dicitur.—
Origg. i. 39, 3.

A verse of dithyramb or metrical rhythm is to be measured by a breath of the poet, five words to each breath (930).

Periodos autem longior esse non debet quam ut uno spiritu proferatur.—Origg. ii. 18, 2.

Grammatical questions as to gender and comparison of adjectives find a like expression in Latin and Gaelic :

Neutrum dictum quia nec hoc nec illud, id est nec masculinum nec femininum.—Origg. i. 7, 28 ; Aur. 614.

Octo autem modis comparatio analogiae colligitur : id est qualitate, comparatione, genere, numero, figura, casu, extremitatibus similium syllabarum, et similitudine temporum.—Origg. i. 28, 1 ; Aur. 639.

Non est maius nisi ad minus referatur.

Sic et parvum opponitur magno ita ut ipsud parvum ad magnum, cui opponitur, sit parvum.—Origg. ii. 31, 4, 5 ; Aur. 676.

Inde Ponticus sinus amplissimus a tergo Maeotidis paludibus ; quod mare ex multitudine fluminum dulcius quam cetera.—Sallust, quoted by Priscian Macrobius, Servius, and Origg. xiii. 16, 4.

in dulci aqua xii. 6, 56 ; sive salsae sint sive dulces.—xiii. 14, 1 ; Aur. 730.

Artificial etymologies carry their influence into the Gaelic text; *vir* is derived from *vīres*, *mulier* from *mollities*, *fēmina* from *fēmur* :

Vir nuncupatus, quia maior in eo vis est quam in feminis.—Origg. xi. 2, 17; Aur. 605.

Mulier vero a mollitie, tanquam mollier, detracta littera vel mutata, appellata est mulier.—Origg. xi. 2, 18; cf. *femina* de flesda no maithchnechas, Aur. 610.

Femora dicta sunt, quod ea parte a femina sexus viri discrepet. Sunt autem ab inguinibus usque ad genua. *Femina* autem per derivationem femorum partes sunt, quibus in equitando tergis equorum adhaeremus.—Origg. xi. 1, 106.

Femina vero a partibus femorum dicta ubi sexus species a viro distinguitur.—Origg. xi. 2, 24; Aur. 608.

Consonants, semi-vowels, and mutes are treated similarly in the Gaelic and the Latin texts :

Et vocatae consonantes quia per se non sonant sed iunctis vocalibus consonant. Haec in duabus partibus dividuntur : in semivocalibus et in mutis. Semivocales dictas eo, quod quiddam semis de vocalibus habeant.

Mutae autem dictae quia nisi subiectis sibi vocalibus nequaquam erumpunt.—Origg. i. 4, 3, 4; cf. Aur. 358 *et seq.*; 367 *et seq.*; 468 *et seq.*

Vnde et legitimae nominantur illa ratione, scilicet vel quod ab E vocali incipiunt et in mutum sonum desinunt, ut sunt consonantes, vel quod a suo sono incipiunt et in vocalem E desinunt ut sunt mutae.—Origg. i. 4, 10; Aur. 488.

The active and the passive of verbs :

Etargaire persainni i ngnim (651); i cessadh (653).

In persona verbi agentis et patientis significatio est.—Origg. i. 9, 1.

The *Origines* contain well-known quotations (and the above may be of this sort):

Litterae autem dictae quasi legiterae, quod iter
 legentibus praestent, vel quod in legendo iterentur.
 —Origg. i. 3, 3; Aur. 360.

Some quotations are hard to find elsewhere:

Nam unum semen numeri esse, non numerum.—Origg.
 iii. 3, 1; Aur. 688.

It is not time that is divided but our actions (93).

Nam tempus per se non intellegitur, nisi per actus
 humanos.—Origg. v. 31, 9.

These references I have not found.—Aur. 464, 517, 728.

The foregoing quotations are found in the portion of the *Auraicept* attributed to Cenn Faelad. They occur not only in commentary but often in the structure of the composition. Hence the conclusion that Cenn Faelad had before him the *Origines* or a document based thereon, and closely resembling it, is amply justified.

The use of the *Origines* is continued in the Gaelic text, after the portion attributed to Cenn Faelad ends. In the latter part of the book occur also some few suggestions of Ogham.

What is known as *nihilus*, Aur. 970, 8, is thus explained:

V quoque littera proinde interdum nihil est, quia
 alicubi nec vocalis nec consonans est, ut *quis*.
 Vocalis enim non est quia I sequitur; consonans
 non est quia Q praecedit. Ideoque quando nec
 vocalis, nec consonans est, sine dubio nihil est.—
 Origg. i. 4, 8.

A quotation common in the grammarians is:

Nisi enim nomen scieris, cognitio rerum perit.—
 Origg. i. 7, 1; Aur. 1099.

A quotation not seen by me elsewhere :

Lapis autem dictus quod laedat pedem.—Origg. xvi.
3, 1 ; Aur. 3396.

Occasionally the Latin helps to decide the reading of the Gaelic text :

Incorporalia, quia carent corpus ; unde nec videri nec tangi possunt, ut veritas, iusticia.—Origg. i. 7, 4 ;
cf. Aur. 3238.

Occasionally the Gaelic is a running commentary on the Latin :

Perspicuae voces sunt quae longius protrahuntur ita ut omnem inpleant continuo locum, sicut clangor tubarum (stocaireacht no cornaireacht, Aur. 1477). Subtiles voces (cronan no certan bec, 1474) sunt, quibus non est spiritus, qualis est infantium vel mulierum vel aegrotantium, sicut in nervis (intan is cruit, 1484). Quae enim subtilissimae cordae sunt, subtiles ac tenues sonos emittunt (intan as bindi is tuiu 7 is isliu ata na a n-aill, 1484). Pingues sunt voces, quando spiritus multus simul egreditur, sicut virorum (mod .i. mo od .i. od ceol intan is mascul 1470). Acuta vox tenuis, alta, sicut in cordis videmus (traethait na ciulu isli na ciuil arda 1477). Dura vox est, quae violenter emittit sonos sicut tonitruum, sicut incudis sonos, quotiens in durum malleus percutitur ferum (intan is torand no is crand 1479, tourand no caint 4575).

Caeca vox est, quae, mox emissa fuerit, conticescit, atque suffocata nequaquam longius producit, sicut est in fictilibus (tæ a ed intan is fod 1479, fouta 4578).—Origg. iii. 20, 10-13.

Occasionally the Latin determines the interpretation of the Gaelic, the latter being an almost literal translation of the former :

Superflui sunt, quorum partes simul ductae plenitudinem excedunt, ut puta duodenarius. Habet enim partes

quinque: duodecimam, quod est unum; sextam, quod duo; quartam, quod tria; tertiam, quod quattuor; dimidiam, quod sex. Vnum enim et duo, et tria, et quattuor, et sex simul ducta xvi faciunt et longe a duodenario excedunt. . . . Perfectus numerus est, qui suis partibus adinpletur, ut senarius; habet enim tres partes, sextam, tertiam, dimidiam: sexta eius unum est, tertia duo, dimidia tres. Haec partes in summam ductae, id est unum et duo et tria simul eundem consummant perficiuntque senarium.—Origg. iii. 5, 9-11; Aur. 1443-1453.

Occasionally the Gaelic gives merely the gist of the Latin:

Primum enim diem a Sole appellaverunt, qui princeps est omnium siderum, sicut et idem dies caput est cunctorum dierum. Secundum a Luna, quae Soli et splendore et magnitudine proxima est, et ex eo mutuatur lumen. Tertium ab stella Martis quae Vesper vocatur. Quartum ab stella Mercurii, quam quidam candidum circulum dicunt. Quintum ab stella Iovis, quam Phaethontem aiunt. Sextum a Veneris stella, quam Luciferum asserunt, quae inter omnia sidera plus lucis habet. Septimus ab stella Saturni, quae sexto caelo locata triginta annis fertur explere cursum suum.—Origg. v. 30, 5-7; Aur. 3531-9.

Titles of chapters or sections in the *Origines* appear as names of Ogham:

<i>De homine</i> xi. 1.	daenogam 5709.
<i>De avibus</i> xii. 7.	enogam 5692.
<i>Oppida nobilia</i> xv. 1, 6.	dinnogam 5687.
<i>De aedificiis sacris</i> xv. 4.	ceallogam 5702.
<i>De navibus</i> xix. 1, 1.	ogam n-eathrach 6132.
<i>De instrumentis rusticis</i> xx. 14.	ogam tírda 5724.
<i>De coloribus</i> xix. 17	dathogam 5697.

Bible names suffer change in passing into the Gaelic text through the Latin transliteration :

Nebuchadnezzar, Nabuchodonosar, Origg v. 39, 18 ;
Nabgodon, Aur. 127.

Nimrod, Nembroth, Origg. vii. 6, 22 ; Neamruad, Aur.
112.

Noah, Noe, Origg. vii. 6, 15 ; Nóe, Aur. 107.

Secrecy—the avowed purpose of Ogham—is outlined in a simple code similar to that which finds expression in Aur. 6011.

Caesar quoque Augustus ad filium, “quoniam,” inquit, “innumerabilia accidunt assidue quae scribi alterutro oporteat et esse secreta, habeamus inter nos notas si vis tales ut, cum aliquid notis scribendum erit, pro unaquaque littera scribamus sequentem hoc modo pro *a b*, pro *b c*, et deinceps eadem ratione ceteras ; pro *z* autem redeundum erit ad duplex *a a*.” Quidam etiam versis verbis scribunt.—Origg. i. 25, 2.

This reference I have not found : Aur. 3244-8, but cf. Maro 24, 10-24.

II. VIRGILIUS MARO, GRAMMATICUS

The editor, Huemer, in his *Praefatio*, p. xi., after giving a list of blunders common to all the MSS. of Maro, concludes :

Atque archetypum illud litteris scotticis scriptum
fuerit necesse est, cum *a* et *u*, *c* et *t*, *r* et *s*, *s* et *f*,
p et *f*, saepe permutatae videntur.

The conclusion is irresistible. Whether the scribe was himself perpetrating these blunders, or, as his editor thinks, merely copying them from others, the sources of Maro, as we know him, are Irish.

Meyer, in two lists (SPA July, December 1912), gives,

from Maro's tract, a selection of forty-two names, which he considers to be of Celtic origin. They are as follows :

Aemerius p. (22).	Lato-mius (123).
Andrianus (173).	Lugenicus (162).
Arca rex (15).	Mart-ulis (92).
Asp-orius (5).	Mitterius (114).
Assianus (173).	Ninus (119).
Bi-entius (137).	Oss-ius (163).
Breg-andus (162).	Perrichius (163).
Don (15, 30).	Plastus (151).
Fassica f. (123).	Prass-ius (61).
Gabr-itius (126).	Regulus (?) (133).
Galb-arius (163).	Rigas f. Rigadis (122).
Galb-ungus (10, 122, 133).	Rithea Nini regis uxor (119).
Gal-irius (146).	Sagillius Germanus (17).
Gall-ienus (129).	Samm-inius, Virgil's uncle (28).
Gelb-idius (36).	Sarbon (122).
Gerg-esus (15).	Sarr-icius (123).
Glengus (122, 133).	Saur-inus (28).
Gurg-ilius (173).	Sedulus (138, 139).
Iuu-anus (54).	Senenus (138).
Lap-idus (19).	Sulpita (24).
Lassius (107).	Ursinus (90).

Further examination may shorten the list without seriously disturbing the contention that if Maro had no connection with Ireland, his circle of Irish friends was unaccountably large.

Sua apte (116, 11 ; 81, 4) has been recognised as an Irish-Latin hybrid, *su-apte*, which later came into common use in Irish Latin.

There is a sprinkling of the *loci communes* of Latin Grammar, e.g.—

Maro denies that *Latinitas* is derived from *Latinus*, preferring *latitudo*, p. 5, 6 : Aur. 355.

litera ab ipsis etiam cerae characteribus usque ad
quassorum compositionem hosce ordines directat,
p. 7, 10 ; Aur. 1756.

syllabae monades senas literas transcendere non debent
ut *scrobs*, Maro, p. 11, 7 ; Aur. 1229.

Grama est litteraturae peruidatio, quae quasi quaedam totius lectionis semitula est unde et a peritis litera interpretatur legitima quod est legendi itinerarium.—Maro, p. 19, 11 : Aur. 1758.

A certain resemblance is discernible between Maro, 24, 10-23, and Aur. 3244, and between

Nec aperte masculinum nec absolute dicitur esse feminum.—Maro, 31, 13 ; Aur. 614.

verbum est omne quod lingua profertur et voce.—Maro, 88, 6, and Aur. 1924.

The device *scinderatio fonorum*, Maro declares (p. 76, 7), was resorted to in order to sharpen the wits, to adorn expression, and :

tertia (causa) ne mystica quaeque, et quae solis gnaris pandi debent, passim ab infimis ac stultis facile repperiantur.

The same reason, here called *tertia*, is alleged for the invention of Ogham :—

Co mbeth in bescna-sa ic lucht in eolais fo leth, sech lucht na tirdachta 7 na buicnechta, Aur. 5472.

One device consisted in breaking up a sentence into groups of letters, *e.g.*—

RRR. SS. PP. MM. NT. EE. OO. A.V.I., i.e., spes Romanorum perit.—Maro, 77, 12 ; cf. Aur. 3501-3.

Also, words may be broken up into syllables, and these again may be strewn about in the jingle of a so-called sentence, *e.g.*—

sicut Lucanus edidit ; ge. ves. ro. trum. quando. tum. a. fec. om. ni. libet aeuo, which is thus explained, quandolibet vestrum gero omni aeuo affectum.—Maro, 77, 6.

Or in single words, *e.g.* *nodo* for *dono*, *nesi* for *sine*, *germen*

for *regnum*.—Maro 78, 28. This process appears in Irish as *delidin sillabacda*, Aur. 5312.

Amans may be transformed into *manas* (Maro, 79, 4), *heri* into *hrei*, *is* into *si* (78, 31); *atat* into *tata* (79, 10), a process which is called *delitin litterda*, metathesis of letters, Aur. 5308.

A meaningless syllable or disyllable may be introduced into a word, e.g. *naviga-be-re* for *navigare*, *b-u-onum* for *bonum* (Maro, 78, 17); *forti-osi-ter* for *fortiter*, *compt-os-e* for *compte* (Maro, p. 70, 6). A meaningless disyllable so introduced into Gaelic is called *condall*, Aur. 5317.

The unstressed syllable following an accented syllable is sometimes dropped, e.g. *rogassem*, *rogasse* for *rogauissem*, *rogauisse*; *rogarunt*, *rogarit* for *rogauerunt*, *rogauerit* (Maro, 78, 10). In Gaelic poetry this is called *cotut*, Aur. 5287.

Still more does the influence of Maro emerge in the Trefhocul.

The name Trefhocul bears a resemblance to the heading of the chapter *De trimodo dicendi genere*, Orig. ii. 17 which may have suggested it. Similarly the twelve items composing the Trefhocul might have been originally suggested by the *duodecim latinitates* of Maro, p. 88, 22, e.g.

VI. *lumbrosa*, hoc est *perlonga*, cum pro uno usitato totus uersus scribitur, with *perlonga*, cf. (can) *rofota*, Aur. 5060; and for the matter, cf. Aur. 5943 where each letter besides being written is spelt.

VII. *sincolla*, hoc est *perbreuis*, uersa uice cum totus uersus usitatus in uno continetur fono. With *perbreuis*, cf. (can) *rogair*, Aur. 5059, and for the matter, cf. Aur. 1326.

VIII. *belsauia*, hoc est *peruersa*, cum casus nominum modusque uerborum transmutat. With *peruersa*, cf. (can) *chlóen*.—Aur. 5057, 5086.

XI. *spela*, hoc est *humillima*, quae semper res terrenas loquitur, with *humillima*, cf. *a irisel*, used of an appended syllable, *a*.—Aur. 5079, 5346.

XII. polema, hoc est superna quae de superioribus tractat. With superna, cf. a irard, an appended syllable, *aib*.—Aur. 5078, 5341.

II. Assena, hoc est notaria, quae una tantum littera pro toto sono contenta est, cf. Q for ceirt, Aur. 5816, and R for Ruis 5820.

These coincidences are too numerous to be accidental. Omitting other lesser similarities, to lay stress on which might be regarded as fanciful, we come to the solid ground of quotation. (Hereon Zimmer, not having the whole tract before him, could find no footing.)

V. metrofia, hoc est intellectualis, ut dictantabat, id est principium; sade, id est iustitia; gno utilitas; bora, hoc est fortitudo; ter hoc est dualitas coniugalis; rfoph, hoc est ueneratio; brops, hoc est pietas; rihph, hoc est hilaritas; gal, hoc est regnum; fkal, hoc est religio; clitps, hoc est nobilitas; mymos, dignitas; fann, hoc est recognitio; ulio, hoc est honor; gabpal, hoc est obsequium; blaqt, hoc est lux solis; merc hoc est pluua; pal, dies et nox; gatrb, hoc est pax; biun, hoc est aqua et ignis; spax, longeuitas.

With the exception of *y* and *z*, which may have been added from another source, the explanation following *hoc est*, *id est*, is in each case identical with that given in Aur. 4211-4223.

Perhaps more important than all is the following:

De *h* autem hoc dicendum est, quod semper inspirat, nunc ad fortitudinem, nunc ad motationem tantum. Nam cum semiuocalem praecesserit *f*, solum sonum pariter motabunt ut *h*fascon et faciunt *f* pro *hf*, si uero mutam *c* uel *t* uel *p*, suum sonum non amittit ut *hcorda*, *htronus*, *hpalanx*, Maro, p. 10, 9-14.

This passage throws light on Aur. 432, 1264-1279. *Bogad* there means aspiration (and apparently on finals) *ut cloch*,

both. It has also another meaning, *fortitudo*, influenced by Ogham usage, where $B+H=P$, thus supplying the P which is non-existent in pure Gaelic. *Semigud*, again, means lenition and apparently on initials, but on this point the examples are inconclusive (cf. *beith mo hsuidhe* CZ. x. 266). Here the aspirating H precedes the consonant it aspirates, and thus Maro and the Auraicept are at one.

The warrantable conclusions to be drawn from the facts are few but very important. *Bigerro sermone clefabo* (Maro 8, 13) "in the speech of Bigorre," which Zimmer presses to show that Maro was a native of that district, though in the tenth century he is called *Tolosanus*, proves merely that Maro was more or less conversant with Baskish. He was acquainted with *viro athensi*, a man belonging to the town of Ate south of Limoges (Maro 141, 28). He mentions a *Sibylla Carginiensis*, belonging to the town of Carca, in the Department of the Iberian Bastitani (p. 48, 25), and he knew a great number of Irishmen. Except perhaps in the passage last quoted in which *h ad fortitudinem* may be compared with *b cum aspiratione pro p ponitur* (432, 2879), no connection is traceable between him and *Ferchertne fili*, whose work belongs to a much earlier period than the Trefhocul. The influence of Maro's book on Irish grammar is confined to the Trefhocul, the last stage of the growth of prosody. The Auraicept proper, of which *Ferchertne fili* was one of the authors, or one under whose name ancient material was incorporated, shows no trace of Maro's influence.

Interesting questions arise in the text itself, some of which need only be mentioned, *e.g.*:—

The so-called mutes *l, n, r*, pronounced *el, en, er* in Latin, *le, ne, re* in Gaelic (490, 511, 2981).

The frequent absence of aspiration, or aspiration by omission, of *f* and *s*,

ni aimser fota 1576, *æ aiges* (408,9).

The confusion owing to the distance of the gloss from its text; *e.g.*, 1515 is glossed at 1637, 1533-5 at 1675, 1577 at 1686, 1579 at 1687, 1591 at 1692, 1609-14 at 1695.

The tendency of words and phrases like *alt co feseair* (827, 1686), and *fogní* (1336, 1871) to become technical terms.

The French pronunciation of Latin, *sirqundimus* (4125), *sircuim* (4132), *sircumplex* (4784), *siicuitas* (2531), resulting in important changes in Gaelic, *isinn Asia* (2571) for *isind Achaidh* (251).

The rhymes, some apparently without sense (806), some without metre (1546), and some in metre but obscured by glosses (253, 4360, 5932).

The etymological reconstructions:—

co-fid for cubaid (1512),
ciallabair for ceileabar (1594),
fegait for fichit (4735), *for fégait*, *sedhait* (4737), *segait* (4739),
co, hógfégad for cóic (1637),
ré huamma for réim (1638),
so-fis for seis (479),
æ gnithi for aicned (501),
suad for uad (495),
conod miait (508) *for conid mui* (495),
dorrae for trá (573), *smitai*, *smit ai (=aue) for smita* (4649).

The constant modernising of the text:—

ceithri gne (872), *ceitheora gnee* (3747),
moosom for moam (658),
lugusom for lugam (659),
cinntechsom, cinntichu son (1258) *for cinntechem* (4368).

Syllable, the ultimate element of everything in Gaelic except gender (1457). Number, case, person, degree, tense, mood, are indicated by syllables, whereas there is no

distinction of gender indicated in spelling; and *mod, tod, traeth, secundum, quosdam* is *aur lond* (1496) or leading word that indicates gender.

The ascription of the same poem to Colum Cille (938), and to Cormac (1596, 3867, 5351).

The repetition of the same passages 1487, 1502; *cf.* 2616, 2622, shows that the present text is made up from at least two versions which sometimes contained the same material in different order. Hence no doubt comes the disjointed character of many passages.

The following terms, however, are of importance in order to understand the text:—

The word *inrocomrairniagsiomairne* gives the key to the plan of inflection called *filltigthi*, prepositional cases (1515). These eight syllables are held to form one word. According to our present grammatical methods the basis or unity is the compound word of five syllables *comroirniagsemmar*. It is preceded by a relative pronoun *an-* and by an enclitic or pre-verb *-ro-*, and it is followed by an emphasising pronominal suffix *-ni*. But the native Irish grammarians regarded all these syllables as parts of one word, and the scribes wrote the whole as one word. In their opinion proclitics were not separate words, but rather *filltigthi*, inflections, of the accented word. Accordingly, they wrote *frissinfer* as one word, an inflected form of *fer*, and gave it a distinct technical name. This also explains how *is fer* (1529) comes into the scheme. *Is* was an unstressed proclitic, and as such was treated as part of the word following. They did not observe that *is fer, a thúarascbáil*, had already been dealt with under the head of *fer, a ainmniugud*; nor did they recognise identity of case and inflection in the words which they wrote

lafer, frissinfer; fofiur, iarfiur (1525).

Classification of prepositions, or any explanation of infixed pronouns (653) was thus rendered unnecessary.

Another flexion is *réim*, which later means oblique case (786). Of this flexion there are three kinds outward, inward, and both combined: outward *ut est, fer*. There is no flexion in the word as it stands in the nom., but there may be flexion in the context, e.g., in the accus., *lasin (bf)fer*; *fir* is an inward flexion of *fer*; and *in fer* is capable of both, e.g., *dond fiur*.

Tæbreim prosta .i. fadéin (795) is the side-flexion, i.e., the external flexion of *mé, th*, etc.

Tréfhocul rhymes with *glé-accur* (2179), and hence has ē and ĩ. It means "three words" (2018), "and the knowledge of its secret," i.e., probably how it came to be so named, "is very hard," considering that "already thirty-six words have been found comprised under its species in Irish" (2021). *Tréfhocul* came to mean a collection of precepts for the correction of incorrect versification. For each of the twelve technical faults (*anocht*), there were two correctives, each having its technical name, one belonging to the class called *sciath*, the other to that called *gnúis*. Thus the whole system of correct versification would have been comprised under a set of mnemonics, each mnemonic consisting of three heads, the name of the fault and the name of its two correctives—in short, it was a three-word scheme, and accurately named *Tréfhocul*. The original scheme of two correctives for each error is commended (2010-3), and still adhered to in *rudrach* (2047), and in *uathad fri hilar* (2057). But later refinements led to overlapping in the application of the correctives. Hence we find in the poem that a particular fault may be corrected or avoided by having recourse to more than one device of each class, *sciath* or *gnúis*.

We read that the 24 helps are increased to 47 (2126). The first list (2035-2071) totals 48, not 47; the second list

(2083-2118) totals 51; the third list (2131-2176) totals 48. The discrepancies may be purely scribal, and due to a misreading of the Roman numerals, *e.g.*; iii. read as iv., ii. as v., a constant source of error.

What is the difference between the two kinds of corrective? It will be found that all those called *scéith*, except *lugugud*, the addition of a diminutive suffix, are purely artificial distortions of the words; whereas those called *gnúisi*, except *cennfóchrus tuis*, *airichill*, *dechned*, and *dichned*, are in accordance with strict grammatical usage: *e.g.*, the use *metri causa* of *sofer* instead of *fer* (*sóerugud*); *dofer* instead of *fer* (*dóerugud*); the addition of two proclitic syllables (*lorga fuach*), or of one syllable (*dialt n-etarléme*); the use of *issé*, *issí*, *issed* (*urlonn insce*), where they might be omitted, *e.g.*—

issí ind ala gnúis dég dil,
urlonn insci ria hairim,

(where *issí* completes the number of syllables required but might be dispensed with, if the number were complete without it); the use of singular for plural (*óen*), *e.g.*—

creid uaim féin, is fíor mo rann,

“my quatrain,” meaning (all the quatrains of) “my poem”; the use of plural for singular (*lán*), *e.g.*—

meni fhuilet (2198)=meni fuil.

There must be some distinction of ideas in the two terms. The *gnúisi* are or were originally the natural devices, and the *scéith* the artificial devices for avoiding metrical faults, and perhaps the words were adopted on that principle, *gnúis* being the natural part of the man on the outlook to ward off an enemy, *scíath* the artificial implement for the same purpose.

A similar touch of imagination emerges in regarding

head and heart as being supports of man, the male being (1808, 4994), and the further refinements of *lánomna* and their *gene*, mated pairs and their progeny. In the original notion doubtless the distinction was based on gender, but that fact was forgotten, and among the examples are *lánomna deime* (4999), mated couples (mas. and fem. in grammar), belonging to *dem* (a thing which is neuter in nature). This usage is even extended to quantity, which is still more remote from the original idea of gender.

The same tendency to personification appears in the suggested distinction among *forcomét*, *frecomét*, and *degcomét* (1818); *forcomét*, defensive armour, as kneecap on knee; *frecomét*, armament of offence, as knuckles; and *degcomét*, that which protects by supplying life and vigour.

OGHAM.

Ogham alphabet was not of Irish origin (388, 2771).

"Vielleicht," says Zimmer, "schon dem 2. Jahrhundert n. Chr. ist der Verkehr des keltisch-römischen Westgalliens mit seiner alten Kolonie, dem keltischen Irland, die Einführung des Ogamalphabets in Irland und die Sitte, dem Dahingeschiedenen aufrechtstehende Steinpfeiler zu errichten, zuzuschreiben (SPA., 8th Dec. 1910, p. 1096).

According to MacNeill (p. 335) the origin of the Ogham alphabet must be placed after the Roman conquest of Gaul, because prior thereto the Western Celts of the continent used the Greek alphabet, and Ogham is based on the Latin alphabet.

In our knowledge of written Gaelic, Ogham inscription bounds the horizon, and the identity in value of the Ogham symbols with later MS. tradition is clear, with a few exceptions.

B Group.

Oghamists are agreed that F, the third letter of the group, must be read as V in inscriptions.

H Group.

In the Kilkenny *Arch. Journal*, July 1874, p. 231, Mr G. M. Atkinson suggested that this group is named after the first five Gaelic numerals, *haon, do, tri, ceathar, cuig*. This suggestion, without touching on the origin of H, is open to the objection that óen in O.I. is used only in composition with a substantive; but in the meantime it furnishes a useful mnemonic, and, as it stands, it indicates a possible connection between this group and *numerosa*, No. IV. of the *duodecim latinitates* of Maro, p. 89,9.

The difficulty is with regard to H, the first letter of the group. According to Maro H has two powers, *ad notationem* and *ad fortitudinem*, distinctions which correspond to the values in the text: (1) *H non est litera sed nota aspirationis* (767), and (2) *B cum aspiratione pro p ponitur* (433).

There is no demonstrated instance of H occurring in any of the Ogham inscriptions, and the sign may have originally been devised to represent a consonant value which became rare or obsolete before the time of the extant inscriptions; and the first value of H was attracted to, and became identified with, the symbol when the letter became familiar through Latin sources.

An endeavour is here made to establish the second or Ogham value of H from the following considerations.

A stop sibilant existed in Gaelic (*cf.* *Ped. Gr.* §51), corresponding to Gaulish Ð, which is sometimes written S, *e.g.*, Lat. *i-uuenc-us*, Ir. *ó-ac*, Cym. *ieu-anc*; also without c, Ir. *óa*, Cym. *ieu*. The sibilant representing *i* appears also in Ir. as *s-ó, s-óu, s-ó-om*. That this sound is represented by Ogham H is rendered probable by the occurrence of the form *ihuinnéis*, Lat. *juvènes*, *Ériu*, viii. 5.

But this sibilant sound is also written **d**, *e.g.*, *Tadg=Tasg-os*, and probably **r**, *e.g.*, *do-bidc=-dibirc* (*cf.* *Brér*

Garad for Brég Garad g.s. of Brí Garad). This value following B would give the Ogham $B+H=P$.

Again the three Ogham accents are represented in the text by the letters **d, s, n**, (4800). At lines 430, 2877, however, are found the three *supplementa* written **h, s, n**, except that at line 2878 for **s**=*forsail* is written the Latin sign of length (T has a sign that may be meant for **s**), and a particular sign is substituted for **n**. This leaves a probability that here H has the same value as D.

Teora fuillti ind Uraicepto (430, 2877) seem to be the three *supplementa* (cf. Orig. i. 3, 6), not of the Ogham but of the Auraicept, that is, they are additions made to the Ogham orthographic system by the grammarians of the MS. tradition. If this limitation be correct, examples of *supplementa* need hardly be looked for in the ancient Oghams. No opinion on this point is obtainable from modern Oghamists; for the word *forbaid* is hardly known, and Oghamists have hitherto ignored it. The word, however, occurs with definitions and examples in the Book of Ferchertne (810, 3633) one of the oldest parts of the text, and some of its provisions are exemplified, e.g., **n** (of cenn) is not doubled in Ogham (439) e.g. QENVENDANI, Πεννο-ουινδος (Ped. Gr. §357). On the other hand a large number of inscriptions contain double letters. While some of these, **dd** and **s**, may perhaps be accents as indicated in the Auraicept, others like **cc** (1358, 1825) and **ll** (4788) obviously are not. Rhys Pedersen (Gr. § 4), and others incline to think them signs of lenition.

M Group.

The fact that the third symbol has the effect of two letters **ng** proves nothing as to that combination (4925).

In Ogham inscriptions the letters, if they belong to different syllables, are written separately, *Ir. Ep.* i. 49.

The fourth symbol is said to represent **sr** or **str**, and the examples Stru 247, 2562, Streulæ 5690, Strannan 5795, seem sufficient to establish that sound. The other examples point to a rare or obsolete sound like English **z**, *e.g.*, stmólach 5695, sréghuindeacht 5801, súst 5727, srorca 5700.

No authenticated instance of this symbol has been found in inscriptions.

A Group.

The simple vowels have the same order and value as in Latin.

In epigraphy no distinction of long and short vowels has hitherto been observed.

Ea or Diphthong Group.

The first and the last symbols **ea** and **ae** are interchanged.

The doubling of each letter in the explanatory script (1143) shows that the symbols stand for long vowels as well as diphthongs. Examples are given of **ē** and **ō** (2873), of **ē** and **e** (1285).

The symbol for **ī** (1369) is also used for **p** (*Ir. Ep.* ii. 83; *cf.* MacNeill, p. 335,6) and for medial **y**.

The symbol for **æ** (1365,70) is also used for **z**, which is regarded as a double **c** (**œc**).

Prof. MacAlister (*Ir. Ep.* ii. 144-8) has called attention to an excellent example—perhaps two—of Nathair im Ceann (5821). Owing to his axiom that the Oghams were not Cryptograms (*Ir. Ep.* i. 66), he is unwilling to allow that the B and H groups were consciously interchanged (ii. 26, 140). But this interchange is contemplated (*Aur.* p. 306, 42), and since the study of the Oghams was elementary work prescribed for junior students, the wonder is perhaps that so many of the epigraphs are in regular Ogham.

A Harmony between the Two Families of Texts.

I.	II.	I.	II.
1-62	2260-2351	550	3191
63-78	2616-2644	560	3155
79	2356	564-6	3227-30
100	2380	567-570	3249-3252
		571	3028
104	2382	575	3066
160	2465	578	3070
178	2485	581	3074
215	2531	585	3103
		595	3125
249	2564	621	3144
253	2573		
261, 1242	2576	628-638	3203-3220
		639-659	3261-3271
269	2584	660	3274
293	2609	668	3284, 3306
312	2645	680	3295
328	2677	693	3315, 3323
331	2680	698	3331
		705	3459
338	2694		
349	2710, 2352	721	3478
354	2728	735-8	3493-6
		739	3504
357	2731	741	3505
358	2735	760	3529
367	2749	762	3551
		771	3569
380	2763	780-8	3587-3596
392	2781		
407	2846	791	3608
412	2852	810	3633
424	2866	820	3645
432	2879	826	3670
445	2903	836	3689
448	2908	844	3711
		853	3731
467	2931	863	3741
492	2961	872	3747
520	3023	885	3763
526	3144	896	3778

INTRODUCTION

lv

I.	II.	I.	II.
903	3785	1358	4499
909	3791	1367	4422
917	3846	1375	4431
937	3866		
943	3883	1389	4444
945	3920	1401	4455
953	3940	1409	4464, 4512
962	3887	1417	4468
975	3906	1434	4522
983	3918	1439	4490
1008	3965	1443	3050
1019	3974	1454	4528
1028	3984	1457	4557
1034, 174	3989, 2545	1461	4571
1058-67	4015-23, 4096-4101	1462	4565
1068-71	4062-9	1472	4574
1102	4136	1479	4577
1116	4147	1494	4554
1119	4038	1496	4595
1126	4047	1508-14	4601-9
1129	4153	1515, 1637	4726
1132	4224	1517	4739
1147	4242	1530	4749
1199	4310	1533	4755
1201	4312	1538	4760
1213	4464	1541	4764
1218	4528	1544	4767
1231	4549	1548	4777
1236	4557	1566	4798
1237	4601	1577	4653
		1591	4672
1247	4363	1600	4680
		1609	4686
1249	4026	1616	4698
1254	4365	1621	4699
1260	4369	1629	4707
1264	4322	1637	4726, 4816
1280	4338	1650	4828
1285	4388	1675-8	4854-7
1302	4619	1679	4865
1317	4635	1686	4873
1336	4650		
1339	4387	1692-4	4879-81

INTRODUCTION

I.	II.	I.	II.
1695	4882	1770	4971
1703	4892	1805	4991
1714	4904	1808	4994
1721	4911	1816	5005
1733	4924	1830	5020
1739	4522	1846	5028
1742	4932	1858	5038
1745	4935	1940	5057
1748	4937	1944	5064
1760	4961		

Passages in I. only.

227-8	446-7	1893-1939
300-311	806-9	1962-2259

Passages in II. only.

2283-2298	2883-6	4014
2352-5	2949	4030
2416-7	3035-8	4048-4061
2461-4	3497-3503	4102-4135
2491-2504	3531-3539	4206-4223
2524	3545-3550	4309
2793	3622-5	4360-2
2806	3797-3807	4385-6
2833-2846	3834-3845	4524-6
2872-3	3872-3882	4541-4

Passages Misplaced.

I.	II.
789-90	4024-4030
1242-6	
1880-92	

AURAICEPT NA N-ÉCES

AURAICEPT

BB. 314 a 16

E. 19 β 14

Incipit Auraicept na nEges .i. eraicept, ar er gach toiseach. Cid dianad toisseach seo? Ni *ansa*. Don tebi rotebed isin Gædilg, uair is ed toisseach arricht la Fenius iar tiachtain din scoil gusna berlaib ammuich: gach son forrdorcha robæ in gach bescno 7 in gach berlu, is ed 5 doradadh isin Gædilg, conad airi as foirleithiu *quam* gach berla. Ar gach toisseach *didiu*, uair is *ed* ba toisseach lais-na filedaib gach son fordorcha do riachtain i tossuch .i. beithi-luis ind ogaim arbithin dorchadad. Cest, cia tugaid ara n-ebarrar berla tobaide din Gædilg? Ni *ansa*. Uair 10 rotebedh as gach berla; 7 gach son fordorcha gach berla, fo[fh]rith ined doib isin Gædelg ara forleithi seach gach mbescna. Cest *didiu*, ina raibi Gædelg resiu rotobaidhe? Robæ emh, ar ni fagbaiter na da berla sechtmogat ar cheana. Cest, cia tir i rrugad Gædeal? Ni *ansa*. 15 I nEgipt. Ocus cia airm sonnrud? Ni *ansa*. I mmaigh Ucca i rraind iartharaig descertaig Egipti. Cia *din* scoil dus-cuaid gu suidhe? Ni *ansa*. Gædel mac Etheoir mic Toe mic Barachaim do Grecaib Scitie (no Scithie) (col. β). Cest, cia met don-uc di? Ni *ansa*. 20 A huiledeto genmotha inni rothormachtatar filid tria fordorchadh iar torrachtain gu Fenius. Cest, cia berla

Araicept andso sis L.[305]

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ¹ ur E. | ⁵ roboi, bescnu E. | ⁶ ar (= <i>quam</i>) in MSS., asin |
| Goedelg, ar gach mberla E. | ⁷ lasin filid E. | ⁹ cest written out |
| ¹⁰ ar a n-eiper, teipide E. | ¹³ rotopad æ E. | ¹⁵ ana rugad E. |
| ¹⁶ remrade E. | ¹⁸ dacuaidh E. | ¹⁹ Barrcaimh, Sgeithegda E. |
| ²⁰ L. dunuch B. | ²¹ rotormactar E. : dotormachtadar L. | |

THE PRIMER

Incipit Primer of the Poets, that is, *eraicept*, beginning of lessons, for every beginning is *er*. To what is this a beginning? Not hard. To the selection that was selected in Gaelic since this is the beginning which was invented by Fenius after the coming of the school with the languages from abroad, every obscure sound that existed in every speech and in every language was put into Gaelic so that for this reason it is more comprehensive than any language. *Er* then is every beginning, for this was the beginning with the poets, that every obscure sound should come in the beginning, to wit, the Beithe Luis of the Ogham on account of obscurity. Query, what is the reason why select language should be said of Gaelic? Not hard. Because it was selected from every language; and for every obscure sound of every language a place was found in Gaelic owing to its comprehensiveness beyond every speech. Query, then, did not Gaelic exist before it was selected? It did indeed, for the seventy-two languages are not found otherwise. Query, in what land was Gaedel born? Not hard. In Egypt. And what particular place? Not hard. In the plain of Ucca in the South-Western division of Egypt. Who of the school went to it thither? Not hard. Gaedel son of Ether, son of Toe, son of Baracham, a Scythian Greek. Query, how much did he bring of it? Not hard. The whole of it except what poets added by way of obscuration after it had reached Fenius.

duna di berlaibh sechtmogat rotaisealbad do Fenius i
tossuch? Ni ansa. Berla Fení . . . ar is e ba tochu laís
dia scoil 7 is e rodn-alt asa oetid 7 is e ba soom din scoil 7 25
ar a forleithi seach gach mbeascna 7 is e berla toisseach
rugad on tur. *Et* robæ Eabra 7 Greic 7 Laitin la Fenius
riasu tissad on Scithia 7 ní rainig a leas a ndeimniughudh
icon tur, conidh aire sin toisseach rotaissealbad. Cest,
nach raibí isna berlaib ilib ní bad uaislí du riachtain 30
i tossuch *quam* (·i· inas) in Gædelg? Ní *ansa* em.
Ar a cuibdí, ar a edruma, ar a mine 7 a forleithiu.
Cid ar nad lethiu *quam* (·i· inas) gach mbescna? Ní
ansa. Uair is e cetna bescno rugad on tur, ba mede
co mbad leithiu *quam* gach mbescna, conid æn dia taiséal- 35
bad i tossach. Caide loc 7 aimsear 7 perso 7 tugait
din Gædelg? Ní *ansa*. Loc dí in tor Neamrua[i]d,
ar is aga arricht i tossuch. Aimsear dí aimser chum-
taigh in tuir la claind Adaimh. Persu dí Sachab mac
Rochemhurcos 7 Gædel mac Etheoir mic Thoe mic 40
Barachaim do Grecaib Scithia. Caidhe tugaid? Ní
ansa. Tor Nemrua[i]dh dí cumtuch. Asberait araile
conid tugait Gæ-(315)-del du dul isin tír i rrugad, conidh
he toissech roscrib i taiblibh 7 i lligaibh isin lug sond-
rud dianad ainm Calcanensis. Is and roscrib Gædel in 45
Gædealg. Cid ar a n-abar bescna domunda din Gædhilg
7 nach dí ata briathar lasna hegnadu eolcha? Ní ansa.
Arinni aisnedes du ceastaib 7 du chaingnib domundaibh
eter tuaith 7 eglais. Cid ara n-eper comad borb fiadh
Dia inti legas in Gædhealg? Ní dí ata briathar and eter 50

²³ dib, Fenius ar E.²⁴ Something omitted, cf. YBL. 2308, which puts Gædel.²⁵ 7 ire rodnalt B. ²⁸ tidecht E. ²⁹ rothaiselb E. ³⁰ nanraibe E.³¹ *quam* MS. ar. ³² forlethne E. ³⁷ don E.³⁸ arricht tósaig E.³⁹ nAdaim E. mac Roceimbruigemicos E. ⁴¹ a thuccait E.⁴⁴ π ς β, to be wearied, marginal gloss, probably intended for π ς γ, table, and referring to tables of stone, Ex. xxiv. 12; Deut. iv. 13, etc. Lower margin glosses 314 B.

(1) doseadad ambi logos, cf. alogii, Orig. viii. 5, 26

(2) beascna ·i· urlabra

⁴⁴ sunraig E.

Query, what language of the seventy-two was published by Fenius first? Not hard. The Irish Language . . . for it is he whom he preferred of his school, and whom he had reared from his youth, and it is he that was the youngest of the school, and on account of its comprehensiveness beyond every speech, and it was the first language that was brought from the Tower. Fenius had Hebrew, Greek, and Latin before he came from Scythia, and he had no need to establish them at the Tower, wherefore on that account it was published first. Query, was there not among the many languages something nobler to take precedence of Gaelic? Not hard. No indeed, on account of its aptness, lightness, smoothness, and comprehensiveness. Wherefore is it more comprehensive than any speech? Not hard. Because it was the first speech that was brought from the Tower, it was of such extent that it was more comprehensive than any speech so that it was the one to be published at first. What are the place, time, person, and cause of Gaelic? Not hard. Its place, the Tower of Nimrod, for there it was invented at first. Its time the time of building the Tower by Adam's children. Its person Sachab son of Rochemhurcos and Gaedel son of Ether, son of Toe, son of Baracham, a Scythian Greek. What is its cause? Not hard. The building of Nimrod's Tower. Others say the cause was that Gaedel went into the land in which he was born so that he was the first that wrote it on tablets and stones in the particular place which is named Calcanensis. There Gaedel wrote Gaelic. Wherefore is 'worldly speech' said of Gaelic, since it is not referred to by the learned sages? Not hard. On account of what it relates of worldly questions and cases both of laity and clergy. Wherefore is it said that he who reads Gaelic is rude before God? Not to it is refer-

acht do uilideataid na feallsamnachta eter gramadaigh 7 dileachtaigh 7 rim, amal atbert in filí:

Foglaim, feallsamnacht is fas,
 Legeand, gramadach, *is* gluas,
 Litirdheacht leir *ocus* rim
 Is beg a mbrig for nimh thuas.

55

Cest, nach fellsamnacht in Gædhealg? Ni ansa em, acht na ndenaid min-ughdair fri dereadh in domain ar thucait a nderscnaighthi seach na n-ughdaru toisseacha, no is *ed* as bescna domunda and 7 is fhellsamnacht dimhain: ind 60 eire[te]acht 7 ind aibres dorigni neach i n-aigidh na firindi diadha 7 dænda 7 is *ed* sin is borb fiad Dia and.

Caidi log 7 aimser 7 perso 7 tugait scribind in Uraicepta? Ni oenlog tra lasna cethri libro, amal atbert in filí: a n-as tuisceach, is *ed* is degheanach, a n-as dedhenach, is 65 *ed* as toisceach .i. a n-as toisceach iar n-urd lebhurda, is *ed* as dedhenacho arricht .i. lebor Cindfaeladh mic Oilella. Log 7 aimser 7 perso 7 tucait scribind in libhuir sin Cindfæladh, log do Daire Luran, aimser do aimser Domnaill mic Æda mic Ainmireach. Perso do Cendfæladh 70 mac Oilella, tugait a scribind a hinchind dermait du beim a cind Chindfaelad i cath Muighi Rath. Ceithri buadha in catha sin: Maidm for Conghal ina gæi re nDomnall ina firindi; et Suibni i ngealtacht, acht is ar a mhed du laidib duroni; in fear d'Albanachaib do breith in Erennaich 75 'na chois dar muir gen airiugudh .i. Dubhdiadh a ainm; et a inchind dermaid du bhem a cind Cindfæladh ar a mhed do fhilideacht 7 do bhriathraibh 7 do legeand rothaisigh.

Asberat tra augdair na nGaideal: Cid ara n-ebairt-seom, asberat na hughtair robadar remi? uair is e Cendfælad 80

⁵³⁻⁶ CZ. ix. 470. ⁵³ feallsamlachta E. ⁵⁴ gramatagda gluas E. : gluais B.
⁵⁶ gun rig fuas E. ⁵⁹ toisechu E. ⁶⁰ Orig. viii. 5, 28; 6, 1, 19 *et seq.*
⁶¹ amaires dogni E. ⁶³ persa E. ⁶⁶ iar n-urd leabur Ailella E.
⁶⁷ ecc Domnaill mac Aodha R[ig] E[renn] A.D. 642, marginal note by Charles O'Connor ^{68, 70} persu E. ⁶⁹ Luran Cuili Dremnigh T. ^{71, 77} beim E.
⁷² MR. 279, note e ⁷³ rian Domnall E. ⁷⁴ i ngeilt re geltacht E.
⁷⁵ ag airfite caich o sin a leith. Et an fer do feraibh Albus . . . slicht liubair aile seo T. do Albancaibh E. ⁷⁶ gen artrach E.

ence made here at all, but to the whole of philosophy, both grammar, dialectic, and metrics ; as the poet said :—

Learning and philosophy are vain,
Reading, grammar and gloss,
Diligent literature and metrics,
Small their avail in heaven above.

Query, is Gaelic not philosophy? Not hard. (No) indeed save that which minor authors towards the end of the world make as a means for distinguishing themselves beyond the former authors: or this is what are worldly speech and vain philosophy, viz., the heresy and the unbelief which any one has shown against the truth, divine and human, and that is the meaning of ‘rude before God.’

What are the place, time, person, and cause of writing the Primer? Not one place have the four books, as the poet says: What is first is last what is last is first, to wit, what is first according to book order was invented last; to wit, the book of Cennfaeladh, son of Oilill. As regards place, time, person, and cause of writing that book of Cennfaeladh: its place Derry Luran, its time the time of Domnall, son of Aed, son of Ainmire. Its person Cennfaeladh son of Oilill; cause of writing it, that his brain of oblivion was dashed out of Cennfaeladh’s head in the battle of Moira. Four glorious events of that battle: Rout of Conghal in his lie before Domnall in his truth; and Suibne in madness, but it is owing to the quantity of poems he had made; the Scotsman bearing the Irishman along with him over sea without being noticed, Dubh Diadh was his name; and his brain of oblivion being dashed out of Cennfaeladh’s head, owing to the extent of poetry, words, and reading that he amassed.

Now the authors of the Gael say: Why did he say that the authors who were before him ‘say’? since

arainig in lebar-sa .i. brollach ind Auraicepta. Ocus na
 ugdair na nGædheal, roba he sein Fenius Farsaigh 7 Iar
 na n-ilberla mac Nema. Ni ansa. Ar uaisli na haimsiri
 asrubairt .i. aimsiri frecnairci uair gebidh in aimsir frecnairc
 arna huilib aimseraib, *ut dicitur: Prescens tempus pro omni-* 85
bus temporibus ponitur .i. sam(l)aigther in aimsir frecnairc
 forna huilib aimseraib. Cinnas on 7 se ig a rádh int æn-
 fhocul i mbit in da shillab nach cantar i n-ænaimsir *ut*
dicitur lego .i. leghaim, quando dicis (col. β) le-, *futurum est*
 -go [*quando dicis -go*], *preteritum est* le- .i. intan raide 90
 int shillaib toisich todachaiche chugut int shillab dedenach
 7 seachmadhato seachat int shillab thoisenach. Defir on
 amal asbert in Laidneoir: *Tempus non diuiditur sed opera*
nostra diuiditur .i. nochon i in aimsear fhogailter and
 acht ar ngnimradh-ne. Ni hi dno is frecra dona 95
 haugdaraib robadar i n-ænaimsir ris fen tuc Ceannfælād
 intan roraidd, asberait auctair na nGædeal. Cidh ara
 tuc-somh a ar tus sunda? .i. uair is i i[s] sruithiu i fedaibh
 7 is uaisli i nguthaigib.

Co mbad si tugait in berla Feni (.i. berla Feniusa) 100
gnim n-ingnad n-indligtheach .i. is gnim n-ingnadh .i.
 ingnath ara ainmenci, indligtheach ara uaibrigi .i. triall
 for neam ina corpaib collaidib gan comairlechudh fri Dia.

Forcæmnacair and .i. cumtach in tuir Neam-
ruaidh. In Neamruadh sin tra trenfhear sil Adaimeh 105
 uile in[a] aimsir e, Neamruadh mic Cuis mic Caimh
 mic Noe. Ni bai iaramh ænrigh for in doman
 gu haimsir Nin mic Bel acht mad comhairlidhe 7
 toisig nama badar and go sin anall. Da comhairlidh
 sechtmogat iaramh robadar isin domun isin aimsir i 110

⁸¹ ocus an L. E.⁸² robathesein E.⁸⁵ cf. Gr. Lat. iii. 191, 2⁸⁶ samaigther E.⁹³ cf. Origg. v. 31, 9⁹⁴ diuiduntur, fodlaiter E.⁹⁵ Ni hi B. no is E.¹⁰⁰ tucait airic E.^{105, 6} Nemruad E.: Nemruaidh B.¹⁰⁶ ina aimsir he L.^{108, 9} comairlig L.: comairlede E.

it is Cennfaeladh that invented this book, viz., the Prologue of the Primer. And the authors of the Gael, that was Fenius Farsaidh, and Iar of the many languages, son of Nema. Not hard [2nd Ans.]. Owing to the nobility of the time he said it, that is, the present time, for he puts the present time for all times: *ut dixit: Praesens tempus pro omnibus temporibus ponitur*, i.e., the present time is put for all times. How is that? since he says of the one word in which are two syllables, that they are not spoken at one time, *ut dicitur, lego*, I read, *quando dicis le-futurum est-go* [*quando dicis-go*] *praeteritum est le-* i.e., when you say the first syllable, the last syllable is future to you, and [when you say the last] the first syllable is preterite to you. That is natural as the Latinist said: *Tempus non dividitur sed opera nostra dividuntur*, i.e., it is not time that is divided there but our actions. This however, is not a reference to the authors who lived at the same time with himself which Cennfaeladh gave when he said 'the authors of the Gael say.' Why has he placed a first here? Because it is the eldest among letters and the noblest among vowels.

That this is the reason for the Irish Language (that is Fenius' speech); **a deed wonderful, unlawful**, that is, an unusual deed, unusual for its infrequency, unlawful for its pride, an attempt on heaven in their fleshly bodies without permission of God.

Which happened there, i.e., the building of Nimrod's Tower. Now that Nimrod was champion of all Adam's seed in his time, Nimrod, son of Cush, son of Ham, son of Noah. There was not then any king over the world till the time of Nin, son of Bel, but only counsellors and chiefs were in existence up till that time. Seventy-two counsellors accordingly were in the

ndernad in tor. Ba he dno in dara comairlib sechtmogat
 Neamruad. Trenfear sidhe dno 7 fer an i selg .i. for
 aigibh 7 fiadhuch .i. for mila muige 7 arrcheasaib .i. for
 mucaib alltaib 7 fornelaib .i. for enaib, co mbidis sochaidi
 do dhainibh ica leanmain samlaidh co mba lia .i. hi sloghaib 115
 7 co mba nertmairi oldas *comhairlid* samhlaidh. Conid
 he dorimtas (.i. rotimaigr) na da comairlib sechtmogat sin
 i n-aencomairli do dhenum in tuir la hua brathar a athar
 .i. la hiarmo der[b]brathar a shenathar .i. la Fallec mac
 Ragua mic Arfaxat mic Sem mic Noe; 7 ba he sen in 120
 dara comairlib sechtmogat cena go sin. *Et asberatsomh*
iarum co mad aencomairlib 7 inann tuismidh doib uile
 in Faillec. Is imchomarc *sund anmanda* na da fhear
 sechtmogat lais a ndernad in tor, acht chena ni airmed
 scribenda acht anmanda na seacht fear ndeg ba haireg[d]u 125
 dib .i. Faillec, Neamruad, Eber, Latinus, Riabad Scot,
 Nabgodon, Assur, Ibath, Longbardus, Bodbus, Brittus,
 Germanus, Garath, Scithius, Gotius, Bardanius, Sardain.
 Acht chena is e in cetri iar ndilind iar n-aicniud .i. Neam-
 ruadh. Is e sin in cetri iar n-eladhain in Fallec remraite. 130
 Is e *dono* iar n-ugdaracht .i. Nin mac Bel mic Ploisc mic
 Pluliris mic Agomolis mic Fronosis mic Gitlis mic Tiris
 mic Assuir mic Semh mic Noe. Atcotaidhi-seom dno
 anni sin. Et asberat Neamruadh co mbad a ainm-seomh
forbeith in gnima sin. Adrodamas (.i. rodaimed) dno dosom 135
 anni sin. Tredhe *didiu* ar a ndernad la claind nAdaím
 cumdach in tuir sin .i. ar imuamhan na dileand duridhisi

111, 17, 22 comairlidh E.

112 i seilg E.

116 oldas *cach* E.

118 i n-aencomairlid E.

119 St. Luke iii. 35 : hiarmuadh E.

120 Ragu E.

121 comairligh, conaigi sin E.

122 oentusidh E.

123 Fallecc sin. anmand E.

125 na xiiii fer E.

126 Eiber .i. mac Salai E.

128 Sgarath, Sgithus, Gotus, Sardanius E.

131 ugdaras E. Orosius vii. 2, 13

132 Piliris, Ithlis E.

133 Adcotaítise E. : .i. rotechtaid-sium L.

136 ndamaimh B.

135 Adrodmus E. : Androdamas ? cf. Origg. vii. 6, 22 ; xvi. 15, 8 : passage corrupt, cf. 2418,9, which is translated.

world at the time in which the Tower was made. Now one of the 72 was Nimrod. A mighty man was he and a man famous in hunting, to wit, for stags; and in coursing, to wit, for hares; and in trappings, to wit, wild pigs; and in snarings, to wit, for birds. So that thus multitudes of men were following him so that he was more numerous, to wit, in armies and so that he was thus more powerful than a counsellor. So that it was he who united those 72 counsellors to one counsel to make the Tower with the grandson of his father's brother, to wit, with the great grandson of his grandfather's brother, to wit, with Peleg son of Ragau, son of Arphaxad, son of Shem, son of Noah. And he was one of the 72 counsellors, too, up to that time. And they say therefore that Peleg was the one counsellor and the same parent of them all. A question here is, the names of the 72 counsellors by whom the Tower was made, only that writings do not enumerate but the names of the 17 men who were most illustrious among them, to wit, Peleg, Nimrod, Eber, Latinus, Rabiath Scot, Nabgodon, Assur, Ibath, Longbardus, Bodbus, Brittus, Germanus, Garath, Scithius, Gotius, Bardanius, and Sardain. But at any rate after the flood the first king according to nature was Nimrod. That was the first king according to art, the Peleg aforesaid. According to authority, however, it was Nin son of Bel, son of Plosc, son of Pluliris, son of Agomolis, son of Fronosis, son of Gitlis, son of Tiras, son of Assur, son of Shem, son of Noah. He obtains, then, that thing. Nimrod said that it was his name that should be on that work for ever. Adrodamas, i.e., that thing also was granted him. Three things, then, on account of which the building of that Tower was accomplished by Adam's children, to wit, for dread of the flood again, and that

7 do dul for neamh doib 'na corpaib don talmain 7 d' urdairciugud a n-anmandh dia n-eis, conid de sin asbert righ nimhi fri muintir nimi (316): *Uenite ut uideamus* 7 140 *confundamus lingas eorum* .i. tait co rofegam 7 gu romel-achtnaighem berla innani sin. Ba mor tra cumachta sil Adaimh 7 a nneart isin aimsir sin ic denum in tuir co festais iaramh [in] robhæ cumachta righ nimhi uaso, conrummesc-sen .i. conremesc impu. In tan asberad neach 145 dib fri aroili 'tuc damh cloch' ba crand doberead .i. na lecca forsa suaitea in chre 7 na forchai dia suaitea, is iat sin croind 7 clocha no-impluaighdis eturru. Dolodar tra filid asin Scithia riab cianaib iarsna gnimaib-sea du cuingidh fogluma na n-ilberla icon tur, air dorumenadar 150 (.i. rotoimtnigedar .i. dodochusaigeder) magen asa fordailte 7 i [n]-arnechta na hilberla do shil Adhaimh, romeartis and iarna comlani. Dolodar iaramh gu mag Seannair dochum in tuir .i. mag n-Ucna no mag nDoraimh i n-iartharthuascert maigi Sennair ainm son d'rudach na 155 rrindí forsata in tor. Coigiurar sechtmoga[i]t a lin na filed .i. fear gach berla 7 na tri saidhi .i. sai gach primhberla dona tri primberlaibh .i. Eabra 7 Greic 7 Laidean. Ceith^hri berla sechtmogat as gach berla dib-sen, is ed rofadlad and.

Fenius Farrisaid, is *ed* ba hainm a tuisigh 7 ba sai 160 sen isna primberlaibh (cid siu na-tisad a tuaid asin Scithia). Is e fath ara cuirther primhdhacht i lleith na tri mberla sin ara med do eladhnaibh dorighnedh estib

139 conad E.

140 Vulgate, Gen. xi. 7

141 ticidh E.

143 no is inbaid E.

144 rodbe, conamessosen .i. conromesc impu E.

147 do cria suaite 7 do mitmuiz na clocha 7 na farcaidh dia suaiteigh T.

148 no-impluaidis E.

149 reib E. ree, fili T.

150 ar doruimnetar (.i. brethnag) H. T.

152 airecta B.: airdechta E.

153 romerdais E.

154, 5 n-Iuchna, iarthur-tuaisciurt E.

156 raindi, a llin E. sechtmogat B. E. na fili T.

157 tri suidh .i. suidh E.

159 roforfodlad E.

160, 1 ba suid sen E. The parenthesis follows in B. E. l. 165. notisis E.

they should go to heaven in their bodies from the earth, and to render their names illustrious after them, so that on that account said the King of heaven to the people of heaven (316): *Venite ut videamus et confundamus linguas eorum*, that is, come that we may see and confound those men's speech. Now great was the power of Adam's seed and their strength at that time in making the Tower, that they might know thus whether the power of heaven's King was over them, He confounded them, that is, He confused them. When one of them would say to another 'fetch me a stone' it was a stick he would bring, to wit, the slabs on which the mortar was mixed and the mallets by which it was mixed, these are the sticks and stones which they were talking about. Now poets came from Scythia a little time after these doings to seek to learn the many languages at the Tower since they thought i.e. they supposed i.e. they expected, of a place from which were dispersed and in which had been invented the many languages by Adam's children that they would remain there in perfection. They went therefore to the plain of Shinar unto the Tower, that is, the plain of Ucna or the plain of Doraimh in the North West of the plain of Shinar, a special name of the point on which is the Tower. The poets numbered seventy-five, that is, one for each language, and the three sages, to wit, a sage for each of the three principal languages, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. Seventy-four languages, which is every one of these languages, that was what was dispersed there.

Fenius Farsaidh was the name of their chief, and he was a sage in the principal languages even before he came from the North out of Scythia. The reason why superiority is claimed on behalf of these three languages is owing to the amount of compositions that were made out of them,

7 arin cumasc rocumaiscit tri gach mberla, no dno is arin titul roscribad estib 'na triur i clar na croiche. 165 O na fuair Fenius comhlainius na mberladh icon tur forfodhail a scoil 7 a descipulu fo chaithreacha 7 fo cenadacha in talman ar gach leath du fhoghlaime na mberla 7 rosn-othrastar Fenius etir biathadh 7 etghudh i cenbadar oca fhoghlaime .i. secht mberla 7 anais Fenius icon 170 tur 7 adrotreb co torracht a scol ina dochum di cach aird 7 bai ic forcedul hilchenel in domain icon tur inn ead sin. Conad de sin asbert i curp libair: is and roan Fenius fadesin icon tur 7 is and adrothreabh. Asberat aroili auctair ni raibi neach 175 di cloind Ionan mic Iafeth mic Noe dia roghenedar *Greic* 7 dia rochin Fenius ic cumtuch in tuir.

Debthir on, ar ni raibi cland etir ic Ionan no ni raibi fen in mac sin oc Iafeth *ut Hieronymus dixit*. Cest, caite genelach Feniusa? Ni ansa. Farsaidh *didiu* mac 180 Baath mic Magogh mic Iafeth mic Noe. No Fenius Farsaidh mac (Eogain mic L) Glunfind mic Laimfind mic Etheoir mic Agno[ma]in mic Toe mic Boinb mic Semh mic Mair mic Ethecht mic Aurtecht mic Abodh mic Aoi mic Ara mic Iara mic Sru mic Esru mic Boath mic 185 Riafath mic Gomer mic Iafeth mic Noe 7rl. *Et* dno i[s] Sgithegdha Fenius 7 cuga berthar Scithi 7 Gothi iarna ngenelchaib. *Et* robadar sil Næ ar ceana. Berla nEbraidi 'na tengtha robai isin domun ri araile cumhdach in tuir [.i. Gorthigernd L.] 7 is *ed* dno bhias iar 190

165 Origg. ix. 1, 3

167 cricha E. (do an fine .i. dia fine) T.

168 na n-ilberlad E.

169 do biud 7 d'etach T.

172 ic forcetar E.

173 conad iarsin doroeipe doib in Gaidealg T.

175 roaitreb, nach raibi E.

176 dia rogenetar E.

177 rogein E. T.

179 *ut Macir(in)* dixit E.

181 Magoth E.

183 Adnoin, Boidb E.

184 Abbo, Aoi E.

185 Iair E.

187 bertair E.

188 Origg. ix. 1, 1 : 13. ceana [a]con tur E.

189 nEbraide immorro is ed E. : nEbruidh .i. nEber a bruinnip T.

190 Gorthigernd ainm in berla robui ac mac De Deigerna 7 acsil Adaimh L. T.

and owing to the mingling wherewith they mingled with every language, or again it was owing to the superscription that was written out of the three of them upon the board of the Cross. Since Fenius did not get a perfection of the languages at the Tower, he dispersed his school and his disciples abroad throughout the cities and territories of the earth on every side to learn the languages, and Fenius supported them with both food and clothing whilst they were so learning, to wit, seven languages [l. years], and Fenius stayed at the Tower and dwelt till his school came unto him from every direction, and he kept instructing the many races of the world at the Tower during that space of time. Hence he said in the body of the book that Fenius himself remained there at the Tower and there he dwelt. Other authors say that of the children of Ionan son of Japheth son of Noah from whom the Greeks originated and from whom Fenius sprung, there were none at the building of the Tower.

That is natural for Jonan had no children at all, or Japheth had not that son himself, *ut Hieronymus dixit*. Query, What is Fenius' genealogy? Not hard. Farsaidh, then, son of Baath, son of Magog, son of Japheth, son of Noah. Or Fenius Farsaidh, son of Eogan, son of White-knee, son of White-hand, son of Ether, son of Agnoman, son of Toe, son of Bonb, son of Semh, son of Mar, son of Ethecht, son of Aurtecht, son of Abodh, son of Aoi, son of Ara, son of Iara, son of Sru, son of Esru, son of Boath, son of Riafath, son of Gomer, son of Japheth, son of Noah, etc. And besides Fenius is a Scythian, and up to him are carried Scythians and Goths according to their genealogies. And they were all the seed of Noah. The Hebrew language is the tongue that was in the world before any building of the Tower, and it is it too that will be after doomsday, and

mbrath 7 asberat araile co mbad eadh nobeth la muintir
nimhe. Iar tiachtain tra dona disciplinaib co Fenius o
foghlaim 7 iar taispenad a cuarta (.i. a n-imdeachta) 7 a
n- (col. β) gresa (.i. a foghluma) is andsin conaithitar
gusin saidh .i. gu Fenius berla na beth oc neach eliu do 195
thebiu doibh asna hilberlaib acht comad acco a n-ænur
nobeth, conad airi sin conairneacht doib in berla tobaidhi
cona fortormaigib .i. berla Feni 7 iarmberla 7 a mberla
n-edarscartha eter na fedhaib airegdhaibh amal duiruirmi
isin Duil Feadha Mair 7 berla na filed asa n-acaili^z cach 200
dib aroile 7 a ngnathberla fogni do cach o ilcenela.
Goideal mac Etheoir mic Toe mic Baracaimh di Grecaib
in dara sai robai i coemtect Feniusa, conad uadh
rohainmnigead Gædealg .i. ealg airdirc in sin .i. Gædheal
ros-irdarcaistar. Gædeal dno glas mac Agnoin no Aingin 205
mac senbrathar athar do Fenius 7 ba sai sen dno cid he.
Is esside dorothlaigestar a mberla-sa gu Gædheal mac
nEitheoir conid Gædealg o Gædel mac Etheoir. Et Gædil
o Gædhel mac Agnon no Aingin. Berla Feni tra arricht
sund 7 iarmberla 7 berla n-edarscartha etir na feadhaib 7 210
berla na filed a ceathramad 7 an gnathberla fogni do chach
a coiced. Fenius Farsaidh tra mac Eogein 7 Iar mac
Nema 7 Gædel mac Etheoir na tri saidh doreipsead na
berlu-sa 7 *apud Eotenam (uel Athena) civitatem* arrictha.

Cest, caidhead a n-anmand^h na da chenel sechtmogat 215
o rofoghlaimet na hilberlæ? Ni ansa. Beithin, Scithi,
Scuit, Germain, Meid (no Moid), Sicil, Hircain, Guit,

191 alaile E. 192-201 Arch. C. P. iii. 247

195 nach beth E.

196 tebeth, acu sin E.

197 teibidhi cona fortormaidibh E.

199 doruirmig E. : doruirmisim T.

200 n-aicillit E. : aicillidh T.

201 fognus, olcena E.

202 Barathaim E.

203 dara ri, cæmthucht E.

205 rosirdharcaigestair, macc Angin E.

206 pr-ur T.

207 doroththlaigestair E.

211 in cethramad E.

212 co coitcend E.

214 O'D. Gr. xxix. 1 : Orosius i. 2, 58 : Keat. Hist. ii. 80 : arrieta E.

215 anmand E.

216 na berla E. Beithin, Goilli, Lugoil, Creitt . . . Recir . . . Morain

. . . Boitt E.

217 Guitt L.

some say that it was it which the people of heaven had. Now after the disciples came to Fenius from learning, and after showing their journeys, to wit, their wanderings, and their works, to wit, their studies, then they asked the sage, to wit, Fenius to select for them out of the many languages, a language that no one else should have but which might belong to them alone. Wherefore on that account for them was invented the Select Language with its superadditions, the Language of the Irish, and the Additional Language, and the Language Parted among the principal letters as he has related in the Great Book of Woods, and the Language of the Poets whereby each one of them converses with another, and the Common Language which serves for every one from many races. Gaedel, son of Ether, son of Toe, son of Baracham, a Greek, was one of the two sages in Fenius' company, so that from him was named Gaelic, to wit, *ealg* means noble, to wit, Gaedel ennobled it. Gaedéal Glas also, son of Agnon or Aingin, son of Fenius' father's elder brother; and he too was a sage, even he. It is he that claimed this language for Gaedel, son of Ether; wherefore Gaedéalg is from Gaedel, son of Ether. And Gaedil from Gaedel, son of Agnon or Aingin. Now the Language of the Irish was invented here, and the Additional Language, and Language Parted among the trees, and the Language of the Poets is the fourth, and the Common Language that serves everyone, the fifth. Now Fenius Farsaidh son of Eugenius, and Iar son of Nema, and Gaedel son of Ether are the three sages who selected these languages, and they were invented in the city of Eotenam, or Athena.

Query, what are the names of the 72 races from which the many languages were learnt? Not hard. Bithynians, Scythians, Scots, Germans, Medes, Sicilians,

Point, Morain, Lugoil, Circir, Gailli, Paimpil, Luidi, Oigii, Ciclaid, Creit, Corsic, Sardain, Sicil, Reit, Reicil, Roid, Romain, Inair, Massail, Mair, Maigidon, Morcain, Nairn, 220 Narmais, Narboin, Norith, Nobith, Barais, Bethain, Bretain, Boid, Maguich, Armoin, Amuis, Goircc, Galaid, Achid, Athain, Tæasail, Ardair, Alain, Albain, Hircain, Itail, Esbain, Goith, Guith, Gruind, Sarain, Frainc, Freisin, Longbaird, Lacedmoin, Lodain, Essill, Trac dai, Troiannai, 225 Dordain, Dalmait, Dacia, Ethioip, Egept, Bramain, Innecdai. It e sin tra anmanda na da cene! sechtmogat lasa mbadar na da berla sechtmogat. Fer gach berla tra dona berlaibh-sea, ba he lin na scoile 7 tri suidh 7 rofaised gach fear dib fria berla 7 ni cach comceniuil dochuaidh and 230 dochum a comcrichi dun fhoghlaime sin acht is cach comberlaidh amal rogab Cai Cainbrethach dalta Feniusa in dara discipul sechtmogat na scoli. Ba do Ebraib a bunadhus 7 ba co hEgeftagda rofaidhedh fobith is and robatar a tusdidhe 7 ba hand rodn-alt 7 tuargabat fodesin 235 as [a] ætidh, conid desin asbeir-som i curp libair·i· Is cach comberlaib dochuaid and 7 ni cach comcheneoil dochum a chriche. Seacht mbliadna tra robatar na discipuil forsinn cuairt 7 teora bliadna doib ic taispenad a ngresa i fus iar tiachtain comdar a deich samlaidh, conid desin asbeir-som 240 this i curp libhair: A cind (317) deich mbliadan iar scailliud doib on tur for gach leath durebeadh doib am berla-sa. Bai tra cuigiuir ar xx ba huaisliu dib. It e a

²¹⁷⁻²³ Descriptive adjj. are supposed by the scribe to denote nations:—muaid = Moid, óig = Oigii, luind = Luid, nair = Nair, mair = Mair, brais = Barais, amuis = Amuius, gairc = Goirc, aird = Ardair, grinni = Gruind, *Æth. Ir. Dichtung*, p. 30. See, however, Origg. ix. 2, which cf. with Origg. xiv. 3-5: CZ. x. 131

²¹⁸ Sicir E.: Circir, goirg, Alain L.

²¹⁹ Sardan L.

²²⁰ Maigidoin L.

²²¹ Nombith L.

²²³ Ardain E. L. ²²⁴ Guit, Fresin L. ²²⁵ Tric dai E.: Tracda, Troianda L.

²²⁶ Daicia E. Dardain, Bragmain L. ²²⁷ Nectae E. Origg. ix. 2, 2

²²⁸⁻⁴⁴ E. om. ²²⁹ comchinel T. ²³³ do Eabraidhibh T.

²³⁵ B. na discipuil forsinn cuairt 7 teora bliadna, *repeated* ²³⁸

²³⁷ comceinel, amal rogab lem a ndeismiracht T.

Hyrceanians, Goths, Pontians, Morini, Lyonese, Cyprians, Gauls, Pamphylians, Lydians, óig, Cycladians, Cretans, Corsicans, Sardinians, Sicilians, Rhetians, Rheginians, Rhodians, Romans, máir, Massilians, Moors, Macedonians, Morcain, náir, náir mais, Narbonians, Noricans, Nubians, brais, Bithynians, Britons, Boeotians, Magogians, Armenians, amuis, gairg, Galatians, Aquitanians, Athenians, Thessalians, aird, Alanians, Albanians, Hyrcanians, Italians, Spaniards, Goths, Getae (?), grinn, Saracens, Franks, Frisians, Langobards, Lacedemonians, Elisaeans (?), Thracians, Trojans, Dardanians, Dalmatians, Dacians, Ethiopians, Egyptians, Brahmans, and Indians. Those then are the names of the 72 races whose were the 72 languages. Now one man for each of these languages, that was the complement of the school, and three sages, and each one of them was sent to his own language, and unto their common district unto that learning went not every one of the same race but every one of the same language, as for example, Cai Cainbrethach, Fenius' foster-son, one of the 72 disciples of the school. He was a Hebrew by extraction, and it was to Egyptians he was sent because his parents had lived there, and there he was brought up and reared from his youth, so that hence he says in the body of the book: Every one of the same speech went there, but not every one of the same race, unto his own district. Now seven years were the pupils on the course, and they were three years in displaying their studies after coming home, so that they were ten [years] accordingly, wherefore it is of this he says below in the body of the book: At the end of ten years after their dispersion from the Tower in every direction this language was selected for them. Now there were 25 persons that were the noblest of

n-anmanda foratait feadha 7 tæbomna in ogaim. It e and-seo a n-anmand ·i· Babel, Loth, Foraind, Saliath, Nab- 245 gadon, Hiruad, Dabhid, Talamon, Cæ, Kaliap, Muiriath, Gotli, Gomers, Stru, Ruben, Achab, Oise, Urith, Essu, Iachim, Ethrocius, Uimelicus, Iudonius, Affrim, Ordines.

Iss iat sin anmand in choigir ar xx ba huaisliu bai i scoil Feniusa. Asberait araili dno is i sin in aipgitir 250 arricht isind Achaidh 7 ic Tochur Inbir Moir arranig Amairgin mac Miled in mbeithi-luis in ogaim.

‘Cia litir, cia nin, cia son In nach forbaider focol?’ (·i· dinin disoil no fern). ‘Is cia son ger fogabar O nach fuach tren tindscanar?’ (·i· ernin getal). Na coic feadha aireghdai 255 immorro inn ogaim, ba hon choiciur ba huaisliamh dib rohainmnighthea ~~7 i n n n n n~~. Asberat araile dno it vii feadha aireghdha filet and 7 is on morshesiur ba huaisleam and rohainmnigthea 7 it e in dana fidh duformaighet frisna cuic feda ugut ~~7 x o~~. 260

Cest, caidet [airme L.] cinnteacha tuir Nemruaidh? Ni ansa. A viii ·i· da comairlibh sechtmogat, da discipul sechtmogat, da chenel sechtmogat na ndæne, da berla sechtmogat du berlaibh ina scoil, da thuaith sechtmogat lasa m[b]atar na berla sin 7 na cenela, da sær sechtmogat 265 fria gnim, da aic[dh]i sechtmogat eter æl 7 bitumain 7 talmain 7 tathluib ina comhegur, da cheim for sechtmoga[i]t inna leitheat amal ásbert :—

Airimh in tuir togaidhi
Nemruaidh, ba din do dhainib, 270
Ceithri cemeand sechtmogat,
Coic cemend ar choic milib.

Da chomairlib sechtmogat
Tugsat saithiu for sluaighedh ;
Da berla for sechtmoga[i]t 275
Rothidhnaic Dia fria mbuaidhred.

245 Goth, Cæ L. 245-8 O D. Gr. xxxi.

246 Salamon E.

247 Goth, Gomer, Maisse E. Iesu T.

248 Reichim, Etrocius, Orineis, Umelcus L. Afrimp T.

249 anmanda E. xx doairmiur-sum, bai ag Iacht isin Aisia T. 250 aibgidir E.

251 ara rainic E. 252 sinn ogaim B. : in oguim E.

253 inni nach, forbiter, fotren tindsgnamar E.

259 huaisliu, in da fidh doformaigitar E. 261 oireme E. 265 las B. berlada E.

266 æl 7 bhi E. 268 in laid-sea E. 270 danib B. 272 ceimenda T.

273 comairlig L. E.

274 d' shadhu fri E.

276 Daudnaic L.

them. These are the names of them after whom are named the Ogham vowels and consonants. Here are their names: Babel, Lot, Pharaoh, Saliath, Nebuchadnezzar, Herod, David, Talamon, Cae, Kaliap, Muiriath, Gotli, Gomers, Stru, Ruben, Achab, Oise, Urith, Essu, Iachim, Ethrocius, Uimelicus, Iudonius, Affrim, Ordines.

These are the names of the 25 persons, the noblest that were in Fenius' school. Others again say that that is the alphabet which was invented in Achaidh, and at the Causeway of the Great Estuary that Amergen, son of Mil, invented, the Beithe Luis of the Ogham.

What letter, what character, what sound is that with which no word is ended? *dinin disail*, or **f**. And what sharp sound is found with which no strong word is begun? **ng**. The five principal vowels of the Ogham however, it was from the five persons who were noblest of them that they were named, **a, o, u, e, i**. Others again say that seven principal vowels are there, and that it is from the seven persons that were noblest there that they are named, and the two vowels that were added to those five vowels are **ea, oi**.

Query, what are the definite numbers of Nimrod's Tower? Not hard. Eight of them, to wit, 72 counsellors, 72 pupils, 72 races of men, 72 languages, the languages in his school, 72 peoples whose were those languages, and the races, 72 artificers to work at it, 72 building materials including lime, bitumen, earth, and cement in equal layers, 72 paces in width, as he said :—

The number of the chosen Tower
Of Nimrod, it was a shelter to men,
Four and seventy paces,
Five paces, and five thousand.

Two and seventy counsellors,
They took companies on an expedition,
Two and seventy languages
God gave to confound them.

Da cenel sær sechtmogat
 Dona dainib, ba dodhraing ;
 Da descipul sechtmogat
 Fæte Fenius fri foghlaim. 280

Da thuaith særa sechtmogat
 Forofoglaid, fir talman ;
 Da primshær ar sechtmogait
 Fri heladhain na n-adhbar.
 Da aicde for sechtmoga[i]t, 285
 Inna cumhat, roghnathaigh,
 Eter æl is bitumain
 Ocus talmhain is tathluibh.

Seacht cumat deg demnighthi
 Ag nim suas im gæth ngairigh, 290
 Is da cheim ar sechtmoga[i]t
 Inna leitheat fria airim. Airim in tuir.

Asberat araili immorro is noi n-adhbair nama badar
 isin tur .i. cre 7 uisgi, oland 7 fuil, ros 7 æl 7 sechim 7 lin
 7 bitumain, *de quibus dicitur* :— 295

Cre, uisgi, oland is fuil,
 Ross is æl is lin lanchuir,
 Sechim, bitumain go mbuaidh
 Nai n-adhbair in tuir Nemruaidh.

.i. ainm 7 pronomen 7 briathar 7 doibriathar 7 ranngabthach 300
 7 comfhocul 7 reimshuidhiughudh 7 interiacht a n-
 anmanda-seo: *Nomen, pronomen, uerbum, aduerbium,*
participium, coniunctio, prepositio, interiectio .i.

cetpearsu uathaid . . .	sum .i. ataim	
persa tanaisti huathaid . . .	es .i. ata tu	305
treas persa uathaid . . .	est .i. ata se	
cetfear (col. β) illda . . .	sumus .i. atamait	
persa tanaisti . . .	estis .i. ata sibsi	
tres persa . . .	sunt .i. atait.	

Sum, es, est, a uathad. 310

Sumus, estis, sunt, a illda.

277 gn B. 278 fria dodraing E. : doghraing B. 282 forafodlait E.
 283 da primshær sechtmogat E. 284 heladnaib L. : dia fadhnad E.
 286 ina a lbur E. : na hadbur co madgnathaib T. 288 talum is tathlaimh E.
 289 cubait L. E : qubuit T. 290 re ngaith E. 296-9 RC. xii. 466
 300-11 E. om 302 Gr. Lat. iv. 355, 2 307, 26, 25, 29 illraid L.
 311 a illrad L.

Two and seventy free races
Of the men, it was hard ;
Two and seventy pupils,
Fenius sends them to learn.

Two and seventy free peoples
He subdivided, men of the earth ;
Two and seventy chief artificers
For the skilful working of the materials.

Two and seventy building materials,
In equal quantity, he used,
Including lime and pitch
And earth and cement.

Seventeen cubits certified,
Near heaven upwards with a roaring wind,
And two and seventy paces
In breadth to reckon it.

Others say, however, that only nine materials were in the Tower, to wit, clay and water, wool and blood, wood and lime, acacias, flax thread, and bitumen, *de quibus dicitur* :—

Clay, water, wool, and blood,
Wood, lime, and flax thread of a full twist,
Acacias, bitumen with virtue,
The nine materials of Nimrod's Tower.

to wit, noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, participle, conjunction, preposition, and interjection are their names: *Nomen, pronomen, verbum, adverbium, participium, conjunctio, interjectio*, to wit :—

1 person singular	.	<i>sum</i>	<i>atáim</i>
2 " "	.	<i>es</i>	<i>atá tñ</i>
3 " "	.	<i>est</i>	<i>atá sé</i>
1 person plural	.	<i>sumus</i>	<i>atámaid</i>
2 " "	.	<i>estis</i>	<i>atá sibse</i>
3 " "	.	<i>sunt</i>	<i>atáit</i>

Sum, es, est, its singular.

Sumus, estis, sunt, its plural.

Attaat da earnail forsin n-aibgiteir Laitindai .i. guttai 7 consain. Atait .i. *sunt* a frithindleach Laitinda .i. a bunadh forleathan: *totus* a bunadh ruidleasa .i. dearbadh in sein .i. freagra du thoit na haibgitrech 315 dobeir sund. Coich raind indsce in focul is *sunt*? ar itat viii randa insci and .i. *nomen, pronomen, uerbum, aduerbium, participium, coniunctio, prepositio, interiectio*. It e a n-anmand lasin Laitneoir; ainm, 7 briathar, 7 pronomen 7 doibriathar, randghabhach, 7 remshuidhiugud, 320 comhfhocul 7 interiacht ocon Gædel. Is demin eimh conidh briathar in focul is *sunt* 7 ma seadh cia ball in brethir? air itait amh a tri i n-uathad .i. *sum, es, est*; 7 a tri i n-illda .i. *sumus, estis, sunt* .i. cetperso in uathaid *sum*; perso thanaisti in uathaid, *es*; tres perso 325 in huathaid, *est*. Cetperso in illda, *sumus*; perso thanaisti, *estis*; tres perso in illda, *sunt*.

Attaat .i. ata æ i n-ait .i. ata æ dligidh i n-ait in ollaman a inne: no attaat .i. atai æ uait, ar in descipul frisin maigistir. 330

A inne beos attaat a tuitead doaitneat doagibead dotiagat. A airbert .i. atat i n-aigniudh na guttaighi 7 na consaini. Dotuitead i litrib .i. tinntuit asinn aicniud sin i llitrib. Doaitnead .i. taitnit asna litrib sin i foclaib. Doaidhbead .i. du-aispenait do eolchaib eistib .i. a cialla 335 7 a caireachtaire .i. fuatha na liter. Dotiaghat asna foclaib sin i comighib 7 i sreathaibh roscaigh 7 fasaigh 7 aircetail.

313 a frithindlech T. 314 ruighlesta T. 315 haibitleach dobeirsiumh E.

316 Examples of parsing, Gr. Lat. iii. 459: in fhocuil E.

317 Gr. Lat. iv. 355, 2

320 rangabtach E.

321 comfoccumhul E.

323 don breithir E.

324 i n-illradh E.

325 thanaisi E.

326, 7 in ilair E.

330 frisin in B.

331 doaidhbead L.: doaidhbhet E. 332 ina aicned .i. na guttai 7 na consaine E.

335 eisib E.

336, 7 isna, coibigib E.

337 aireactail B.: aircetail E.

There are two divisions in the Latin Alphabet, to wit, vowels and consonants. There are, *atait*, to wit, *sunt*, its Latin equivalent, to wit, its very general origin: *totus*, its particular origin, to wit, a proof there, to wit, a reference to the whole of the alphabet he gives here. What part of speech is the word *sunt*? For there are eight parts of speech, to wit, *nomen*, *pronomen*, *uerbum*, *aduerbium*, *participium*, *coniunctio*, *prepositio*, *interiectio*. Those are their names with the Latinist; noun and verb, pronoun and adverb, participle and preposition, conjunction and interjection with the Gael. It is certain in truth that the word *sunt* is a verb; and if so, what part of the verb? for there are in fact three of them in the singular, to wit, *sum*, *es*, *est*; and three of them in the plural, to wit, *sumus*, *estis*, *sunt*, to wit:—

1st person singular	.	.	.	<i>sum</i>
2nd " "	.	.	.	<i>es</i>
3rd " "	.	.	.	<i>est</i>
1st person plural	.	.	.	<i>sumus</i>
2nd " "	.	.	.	<i>estis</i>
3rd " "	.	.	.	<i>sunt</i>

Attaat, i.e., there is science in place, i.e., there is science of law in the chief poet's place is its meaning: or *attaat*, that is, there is science out of thee, quoth the disciple to the master.

Its meaning further, *attaat*, who fall, shine, show, come. Its use, that is, of *ataat*, in the nature of the vowel and the consonant. They fall into letters, i.e., they are converted out of that primary nature into letters. They shine, i.e., out of these letters into words. They show to the learned out of them, to wit, their meanings and their characters, i.e., the forms of the letters. They come out of those words into texts, and series of proverb, commentary, and poetic composition.

Da ernail ·i· da fhirinnell, no da fhir-inail, no da fhir-dhual, no da erdhul, no da erdhail, no da erdhual, no da orru-dhul, no da orru-dhedhail, no da orru-dhail. 340
 Iss iat sin a tri **or**, 7 a tri **er**, 7 a tri **fir** nUraiceapta. Cadiad da dual 7 tri duail 7 cethri duail 7 coic duail in Auraiceapta? Ni ansa. Lanfogur 7 defogur da dual na nguta: leathgutta ocus mudi 7 tinfeadhaigh-the tri dual na conson ·i· intan is a ceathair immorro 345
 ·i· da dual na nguta 7 da dual na conson ·i· leathguta e 7 multi, air is muit **h**. Intan is a *coic* dno ·i· da dual na nguta 7 tri dual na consan.

Forsin n-aibgitir ·i· forsind epe audair no forsind epe ic duar ·i· ic foclaib no forsin epi ic tur: no ondi as apigitorium 350
 ·i· in tinnscedul: no is *ed* aibgiges a mbescna do chach: no aipgitir ·i· abcor: no is *ed* aipgiges a Gædhelg, *incipit* a Laitin, *apix* a Greic, a **be ce de dybum** a Ebra.

Latindai ·i· luaidit inni ·i· inna foclu: no a Laidinta ·i· on Latindacht ·i· a *latitudine* ·i· on leithet in bescna: no 355
 o Latin mac Puin.

Edun ·i· ed a oen erniud no ed a oen an eolaig.

Gutta ·i· guth fotha ·i· fotha in ghotu in sein no guth fuiti iarsani fuidhit gotha treothu: (318) no guth seta iarsinni at seta gotha, *ut Priscianus dixit: Litera quassi* 360
legittima eo quod iter legendi prebeat ·i· in litir amal intech legend iarsinni fuiret set in legind: no guth aite ·i· doghniat

338 da fhirindeal no da firanail E.

342 a tri, a ceithri, a cuic E.

347 e 7 L. om.: ·i· dual na ngutta 7 tri dual na conson E. *adds*

349 auctair L. E.

351 aipgidhes L. a n-ibis do cach E.

353 aillit- B.: a Laiten E.

355 lethe E.: Virg. Maro Gr. 4, 23

360 etait guth a n-ænur L.: Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 12: Origg. i. 3, 3

361 *legentibus praebe* E.

341 ind Auraicepta E.

344 tinfeadhaigh trindual E.

350 ·i· i foclaib E.

352 is aipgitir E. l. abedr (?)

354 **Latima** B.: *Latine* E.

362 leigind, fhuirges E.

Two divisions, i.e., two true arrangements, or two true other things, or two true folds, or two intensive goings, or two intensive divisions, or two supreme folds, or two goings on them, or two divisions on them, or two distributions on them. These are the three **or** and the three **er** and the three **fir** of the Primer. What are the two, three, four, and five folds of the Primer? Not hard. Full tone and diphthong, the two folds of the vowels: semivowels, mutes, and aspirates are the three folds of the consonants, to wit: when there are four of them, however, two folds of the vowels and two of the consonants, i.e., semivowels and mutes, for **h** is a mute. When there are five of them, however, that is, two folds of the vowels and three of the consonants.

On the alphabet, i.e., for an "author's selection," or for "selecting of words," i.e., of vocables: or on the "selection at Tower": or from the word *abecedarium*, i.e., the beginning: or it is that which "ripens" their speech for every one: or alphabet, that is, placing **a b**: or it is "that which ripens" in Gaelic, *incipit* in Latin, *apix* in Greek, **a be ce de dybum** in Hebrew.

Latinda, that is, they speak the thing, i.e., the words: or Laitinda, i.e., from Laitindacht, i.e., *a latitudine*, i.e., from the extent of the speech: or from Latinus, son of Faunus.

Edón, that is, "it" its one explanation: or it is the *one* [·i·] of the learned man.

Gutta (vowel), i.e., voice foundation, i.e., foundation of the voice is that: or voice sent, in respect that voices are sent through them: or voice ways, in respect that they are ways of voices, ut *Priscianus dixit: Dicitur autem litera vel quasi legitera quod legendi iter praebeat*, that is, the letter is as a road for reading inasmuch as it prepares a way for the reading: or a

guth i n-aitt : no guthetait .i. iarsinni doetait guth treothu
a n-ænur, *ut Donatus dixit : Vocales sunt quequidem pro-*
fertur et per se sillabam faciunt .i. atat na guthacha is iat- 365
side dourgbad treothu fein 7 dogniat sillab a n-ænur.

Consain .i. cainsuin .i. suin taitnemcha, no consain onni
is *consonantes* comhfhograightheacha .i. fograigít malle fri
guthacha : no consain .i. com a sain .i. *tercfograighe-*
theacha ar bec a fogair a n-ænar. Cid ara n-eibert-sium 370
guta 7 consain, uair guta uathaid 7 consain ilda? Ni
ansa. Guttai 7 consain is maith and. Cidh ara n-ebairt
guta guth fotha no guta guth fuidhit, ar ni fotha in guth
do fein, 7 ni fuigheand guth trit fein. Cid ara nd-ebairt-
sium consain comfograigheathid, uair ni comhfhogur in 375
consain fria fein no fria guth? Cest, caite in condelg in
etechtu in cheternail ind Auraicept[a]? Ni ansa. *Fors*
is fer[r] a fis is edechta sain, ar ni maith anfhis. Cid ara
n-eabairt guta .i. guth shet, ar ni set is i fen.

Caide ruidhles 7 dileas 7 coitchind 7 indles in *focail* is 380
guta? Ni ansa. Ruidhles di guth shet, uair etaidh guth
a hænur. Diles di guth fuiit, uair nos-foidend fein.
Coitchind di .i. guth fotha, uair is fotha hi isna *foclaib*.
Indles di immorro guth fotha, uair ni fota hi inti
fein. Cid ara n-ebairt aibgitir epe ic tur, ar ni tindscaín- 385
tea na h-aibgitri amal asbert Fenius ba sai isna tri
berlaibh cid siu *tisad* a tuaid 7 ni saithi cen aipgitri.

363 no guthetait L. *om.* doedait E.

364 a n-ænur L. *om.* : Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 11 : Sg. 4^b 4

365, 9 guthaigi L. : guthaigthi E.

367 taitnemacha E.

369 guthaigib E. comma sain L. : consain E. : cuma thonn no cain[sh]oin :
fid .i. fo ead a ainm Ed. l. cáin a suin

370 ndubairt L.

371 ilar E.

374 ni fhuideand E.

375 comfongthig uair na comfogur E.

377 O'Mulc. 578, 9

379 guth seta, dissi fein E.

380 coitcend E.

381 is guth, edaidh E.

382 fuitz, nosfuiend E.

385 ni hand rotinscainte a E.

386 neach ba, trib E.

387 suthi E.

voice place, i.e., they make a voice in place: or they vocalise, i.e., in respect that voice comes through them alone, *ut Donatus dixit: Vocales sunt quae per se proferuntur et per se syllabam faciunt*, i.e., the vowels are those that are pronounced by themselves and alone form a syllable.

Consonants, i.e., beautiful sounds, i.e., bright sounds: or consonants from the word *consonantes*, sounding together, i.e., they sound along with vowels: or consonants, i.e., delicate their sounds, i.e., scantily sounding owing to the smallness of its sound by itself. Why did he say vowel and consonants, since vowel is singular and consonants plural? Not hard. Vowels and consonants is proper there. Why did he say a vowel is a voice foundation, or a vowel is a voice which they utter, for the voice is no foundation to itself, and it does not find a voice through itself. Why did he say a consonant is sounding along with, since the consonant does not sound with itself or with its vowel? Query, what is the comparison of the unallowable of the first part of the Primer? Not hard. *Fors*, chance, knowledge of it is better, that is unallowable, for ignorance is not good. Why did he say a vowel, i.e., a voice path, for it itself is not a path?

What are peculiar, proper, common, and improper of the word vowel? Not hard. Peculiar to it, voice path, since it finds voice by itself. Proper to it, they express a voice, for it expresses itself. Common to it, i.e., voice foundation, for it is a foundation in the words. Improper to it, however, is voice foundation, when it is not a foundation in itself. Why did he say alphabet was a selecting at Tower? for the alphabets were not begun, as Fenius said, who was a sage in the three principal tongues even before he came from the North,

I ndAchia immorro arrichta aibgitri in domu[i]n. Cet-
doichnedh 7 cet-dichnedh ind Auraicept[a] sund .i. A cet-
doichnedh for .i. ar in focul: A chet-dichneadh dno .i. epe 390
augdair .i. tepe in focul fadesin.

Atat dano di ernail forsín beithi-luis-nin in oghaim .i.
feadha 7 tæbomnai. Dano i da n-úi in sein uea caingen .i.
in caingean forsín beithi-luis-nin in ogaim .i. inn oguamma
no forsín bitheolus litterdha inn oghaim. Fedha: fídh 395
imorro, dorimter da gne for suidiu .i. fídh særdha 7
fídh aicenta. Fídh særda .i. fídh inn oghaim 7 fídh aicenta fídh
na caille. Fídh særda immorro feghthair da gne do bunad
oca. Fídh didiu ondi as funo [φωτέω], fograigim: no ondi
is *fundamentum* .i. fotha 7 is coitchend do fídh særda 7 do 400
fídh aicenta in bunad sin .i. *fundamentum*. Fídh dono fo edh
a inde eter særda 7 aicenta. Fotha dno a airbert eter særda
7 aicenta. Ingnad cidh fodera na da bunadh icon fídh
særda 7 ænbunadh icon fídh aicenta .i. funo 7 *fundamentum*?
Ni ansa. Funo a dualus foghair 7 *fundamentum* a dualus 405
fotha 7 caitchend do fídh særda 7 do fídh aicenta .i. fotha.

Fídh .i. fedh æ uair itat coic æ and .i. æ ailes 7 æ chanas
7 æ aiges 7 æ mides 7 æ suides. Æ ailes dno .i. i ceim
mbis for menmain, 7 æ chanas ica gabail 7 æi aighes ic

389 7 7, auraicept B.

391 teibe in focail E. inn B. 392, oguim E.

393 nae caingen .i. in caingen remund 7 i[n] nai inar ndiaid .i. L. ind ui E.

395 forsín mbethi luis E.

396 dorimthar E.

398 fectair E.

399 cia dichned B.

402, 6 sær E.

408 i ceim B.

409 fora, aga fhaghbail L.

and there are no sages without alphabets. In Achaia, then, were invented the alphabets of the world. The first *doichned* and the first *dichned* of the Primer here, to wit: Its first *doichned* is *for*, that is, *ar* is the word: Its first *dichned*, again, i.e. *epe*, cutting of author, i.e. *tepe* is the word itself.

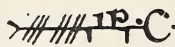
There are, then, two divisions in the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, i.e., vowels and consonants. Dano *i. da n-ui*, two of them, that is, *da n-ui*, two questions are there. *N-ae* is question, that is, the question on the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, that is, *ind ogamma* of the perfect alliteration, or on the undying literary knowledge of the Ogham. As to *fedha*, wood vowels, moreover, two kinds are reckoned of them, to wit, artificial tree and natural tree. Artificial tree, i.e., the tree of the Ogham; and natural tree, the tree of the forest. As regards artificial wood, moreover, they are regarded as having two sorts of origin. *Fidh*, wood, then, is from the word *funo* [*φονέω*], I sound, or from the word *fundamentum*, i.e., foundation, and that derivation, to wit, *fundamentum*, is common to artificial and natural wood. Now, as to *fid*, wood, good law is its meaning, both artificial and natural. Foundation, however, is its use, both artificial and natural. It is strange what makes the artificial wood have the two derivations, and the natural wood one, to wit, *funo*, and *fundamentum*. Not hard. *Funo* in respect of sound, and *fundamentum* in respect of foundation; and common to artificial and to natural wood is foundation.

Fid, wood, that is, *fedh ae*, extent of them, since five forms of *ae* are in existence, *ae* that nourishes, *ae* that sings, *ae* that sues, *ae* that judges, and *ae* that sits. Now *ae* that nourishes, i.e., while it is on the mind, and *ae* that sings at giving it, and *ae* that sues while

cuinchidh a lloige 7 æ midheas ima meit no imma 410
laighedh 7 æ suidheas iar n-icc a loigi.

Tæbomnai .i. tæbuaim n-ai; no do thæbhaib na n-
omnadh bit .i. do thæbaib na fídh n-aireghdha biit; no
tæb-(col. β) omnai .i. toba damna .i. iarsinni teipiter damna
na focul eistib. Cid dia n-ebairt tæbuaim n-ui .i. tæbuaim 415
n-airchedail, air ní fil int airchetul inna n-ecmais na
tæbomna. Cid ara n-ebarthar do tæbhaib na n-omnadh .i.
na feadha, ar ní do tæbhaib bit acht rempu no 'na ndhiaidh
isna foclaib bit na tæbomna. Toba ndamna immorro, is e
a ruidhles in focail sin. Freagra du breithir tug isin 420
aibgitir Latindai intan roraidh .i. **Itat da ernail forsin**
aibgitir Latinda. Fregra du aicniud immorro tuc intan
roraidh: **Atait da ernail forsin beithi-luis in ogaim.**

Cuin is ænda in beithi?

Ni ansa. [A]huile. Cuin as deda .i. feda 7 tæbomna. Cuin 425
as treda .i. fedha 7 forfedha 7 tæbomna. Cuin as ceathair
.i. tri aicmi na tæbomna 7 na x feadha airegdha. Cuin as
choicdi .i. fedha 7 forfedha 7 tri aicmi na tæbomna. Cuin
a[s] sedha .i. na tri foilcheasta inn ogaim .i. .
Cuin a[s] seachta [.i.] teora fuilte ind Auraicepta .i. huath 430
7 forsail 7 arnin.

Huath cetumus: is *ed* fhuilleas **b** co ngeib greim **p** amal
asbert in Laitneoir: **b** *cum aspiratione pro p ponitur* .i.
samhaighthir **b** cu tinfudh ar **p** conid fuilleas **h**, ar is **p**

⁴¹⁰ cuindgidh a loigi E.

⁴¹² n-ui L.

⁴¹³ bid L.

⁴¹⁴ teibigter L.

⁴¹⁵ focol, ndubairt L.

⁴¹⁹ bid L. toba namma E.: namma B. L.

⁴²¹ aipgidil E.

⁴²² frecre duaichnigh E.

⁴²⁶ centar E.

⁴²⁹ focuerta E.

⁴³² p amair E.

asking the reward for it, and *ae* that considers about its greatness or its smallness, and *ae* that sits after being paid his reward.

Tae bomnai, consonants, that is, *taebuaim n-ai*, side seam of them; or to the sides of the oaks they are, that is, to the sides of the chieftain wood they are; or *tae bomnai*, i.e., cutting of material, from the fact that material for the words is cut out of them. Why did he say *taeb uaim n-ui*, that is, side harmony of poetry, for there is no poetry without the consonants? Why is it said of the sides of the oaks, i.e., the vowels, for it is not at the sides they are, but before or behind them in the words that the consonants are? Cutting of material, however, that is the peculiar meaning of that expression. There is a correspondence to a word which he gave in the Latin alphabet when he said: **There are two divisions in the Latin alphabet.** It was a correspondence to nature, however, which he gave when he said: **There are two divisions in the Beithe Luis of the Ogham.**

When is the Beithe Luis one?

Not hard. The whole of it. When is it two things? Vowels and consonants. When is it three things? Vowels, diphthongs, and consonants. When is it four things? The three groups of the consonants and the ten principal vowels. When is it five things? Vowels, diphthongs, and the three groups of the consonants. When is it six things? The three composite letters of the Ogham **ng, sr, qu.** When is it seven things? The three additions to the Primer, **h, forsail, and arnin.**

H first. It increases **b** till it acquires the force of **p**, as the Latinist said: *b cum aspiratione pro p ponitur*, i.e., **b** with aspiration is put for **p**, so that **h** increases it, for **p** is the aspiration of the Gael. *Forsail* is the second

tinfeadh in Gædhil. Forsail [is e L.] in fuilled eile. Dobeir 435
cumang fedha forin son dia fot amal ata srōn, slōg 7rl.
Arnin, is e in tres fuilled. In baile a rreagar a leas da
thæbomna geibidh greim indala n-ai arnin, *ut est* ceand
7rl., ar ni bhi eamhnad in n-ogam. Tri foilcheasta inn
oghaim .i. ceirt 7 gedal 7 straiph. In baile i mbi e ria 440
n-u is queirt is scribhtha and, *ut est* cuileand 7rl. In
baili i mbi n ria g is gedul i[s] scribhtha and, *ut est* uingi
7 cuing 7 cingit 7rl. In baile i mbia s ria d [is] straiph
as scribhtha and amal ata st an stial, 7rl.

Da earnail forsna consainib laisin Laitneoir .i. lethgu- 445
tai 7 mutti. Inna lethgutai ceatamus, a tuistidi rempu.
In muite immorro, a tuistidi ina ndiaid do suidib.

Da ernail dno .i. da firdedail didiu forsna consainib
cumaidhi lasin Laitneoir .i. lasin litertreoraidh no lasin
legtreoraid no lasin leat[h]anthoirnidh .i. lethguttai 7 450
muitti; lethgutai .i. leth gotha focertad dia fograigud; no
luithguith; no lethguthait no lethguth[sh]et no lethguth
fotha: 7 ni hiarsan[n]i co mbad leath gotha co cert nobeith
intibh acht nad roichet lanfoghur; unde *Priscianus dixit*:
Quicquid in duas partes diuiduntur altera pars dicitur 455
semis .i. secip ni fodhlaidir i ndibh randaib, raiter in
dara rand gu rub leath, ut Priscianus dixit: Non qui
demediam partem habent deorum uel uiuorum sed qui
pleni dii uel uiri non sunt .i. cia raidhiter iarum lethfir
7 lethtii ni arsinni bhatis [dii] leithfir no batis lethfir dii 460
acht nach at comlana. Is amlaid sin na lēathghuta nida[t]
comfhocail, *ut Donatus dixit: Semiuciales sunt que per se*

437 arragar E.

438, 9 cenannan, in oguim E.

440 ngetar E.

442 nin ria ngort is ngiadar E. 443 ria t E. is straiph L. E. 444 stan 7 E.

448 frisna soinib E.

449 Laitneoiraid E.

451 fodoceardad diar E.

452 luthguth E.: lufti T. leathgutaid no lethgutedh E. 456 fodlaidir E.

457 cen col cert leth T. Gr. Lat. ii. 9, 19

460 nocon iarsindi batis E.

461 nach at L.; na-ic B. 462 Gr. Lat. iv. 368, 5: Sg. 5^a 4: nida comlana E.

addition. It adds a vowel power to the sound to make it long, as *srōn*, *slōg*, etc. *Arnin* is the third addition. Where two consonants are required, *arnin* takes the force of one of them, e.g. *ceann*, etc.; for there is no doubling [of letters] in Ogham. Three composite letters of the Ogham exist, **qu**, **ng**, and **sr**. Where **c** stands before **u**, it is *queirt* that is to be written there, e.g. *cuileand*, etc. Where **n** stands before **g**, it is *gedul* that is to be written there, *ut est*, *uingi*, an ounce, *cuing*, a yoke, *cingit*, they step, etc. Where **s** stands before **d**, it is *straiph* that is to be written there, such is *st in stial*, the belt, etc.

There are two divisions in the consonants according to the Latinist, to wit, semivowels and mutes. The semivowels first, their parent vowels before them. The mutes, however, have their parent vowels following them.

Two divisions, then, to wit, two true separations in the common consonants according to the Latinist—to wit, according to the letter guide, or the reading guide, or the broad marker—that is, **semivowels and mutes**; semivowels, that is, half the voice is thrown out in order to sound them; or stammering voice; or half-voice place; or half-voice way; or half-voice foundation: and it is not because it would be half a voice exactly that would stand in them, but that they do not reach a full tone; *unde Priscianus dixit: Quicquid in duas partes dividitur, altera pars dicitur semis*, i.e., whatever thing it be that is divided into two parts, one of the parts is said to be a half *ut Priscianus dixit: Semideos et semiviros appellamus non qui dimidiam partem habent deorum vel virorum sed qui pleni dii vel viri non sunt*, i.e., though they are thus called half-men and half-gods, it is not because the gods might be half-men, or half-men gods, but that they are not complete. Similarly the semivowels are not full sounds, *ut Donatus dixit: Semivocales sunt quae per se*

quidem proferuntur et per se sillabam non faciunt ·i· atat na leathghutai nahi dourgabtar treothu fen. *Qui[c]quid asperum dicitur auditus expellit* ·i· innarbaid int eisteacht 465 (319) secib ní raiter co hagarb.

Muiti ·i· mifothai no maitha no maidthi ·i· bec caithte a foghur; no mette, no moite na gotha a mbeith maræn friu; no onni as *mutus* ·i· amlabar 7 ní airsinni batis amlabar di raith, air itat a fhoghuir intib cidh diat becca, *ut Priscianus* 470 *dixit: Informis mulier dicitur non quia caret forma sed male formata est* ·i· atberar in bannscal dodheilb 7 ní iar-sinni seachmallas o dheilbh acht midhealb fuirri nama. Is amlaidh sin iarum na muii nidad nemfograigh acht is terc fogur intibh *tantum*. *Unde mute* ·i· mifhottha *dicuntur ut* 475 *Donatus dixit: Mute sunt que per se nec proferuntur et per se sillabam non faciunt* ·i· atat na muii 7 it e na denat in sillaib treothu fen 7 noco turcbaiter treothu 7rl. **Na leathgutai chetamus** ·i· in cetna æ for seis ·i· iar fofis no in cetna fis no in cetna amus forsin n-asneis. **A tustidi** 480 **remibh** [·i· in lucht ota a tusmiud ·i· na feada L.]. **Na muii immorro a tustidi ina ndiaidh i suidhibh** ·i· isna feadhaibh dlichtheachaib. A tustighthidi ·i· in lucht ota a teasar-gain no a tinnscital ·i· a nguthaidhe. Cid ara n-ebairt a tustidhe 'na ndiaidh maso thustidhi tinnscital, uair 485 ní gnath in tindscedul fo dheoidh. Ní hedh eimh as ail dosum sund ar ma[d] tustidi in tinnscedul etir, acht mad æ roscichestar inna menmain ·i· dliged gotha fil i tosuch na leathguta do airisim leis fo dheoidh 7 in dliged consonata fil intib fo deoidh do chur uad 490 *prius*.

464 daurgabadar E.

465 inarbanait E. asperuntur T.

466 hacarb E.

467 maithia E.

468 moræn B. a focus E.

469 amlabar ·i· ainm do mnai bailb T. Cor.² 937470 cid beacca L.: cid dat, *ut dicitur* E.: Lat. Gr. ii. 9, 25: Sg. 5^a 7475 Gr. Lat. iv. 368, 5 477 ·i· tait L. 479 iar fofis, only L. *sup. lin. l.* sofhis

481 na feda di suidib ·i· dona haibedhaibh 7 dona caingnib T.

486 ní gnath L. *om.*

487 ar ma B.

488 roseachastar L.: roseichestar E.

489 airisin B.

490 consonacta E. indti L. E. do churu T. 491 ar tus E.

quidem proferuntur sed per se syllabam non faciunt, i.e., the semivowels are those that are pronounced by themselves. *Quicquid asperum dicitur auditus expellit*, i.e., the hearing rejects whatever thing is spoken roughly.

Mutes, i.e., bad foundations, or feeble ones, or sonorous, i.e., little spent is its sound; or weighty, or the greater the vowels when they are along with them; or from the word *mutus*, i.e., speechless, and not because they would be speechless altogether, for their sounds are in them even when they are small, *ut Priscianus dixit: Informis dicitur mulier non quae caret formâ sed quae male est formata*, i.e., a woman is called unshapely not because she is devoid of shape, but only because she has an ill shape. Thus, therefore, the mutes are not soundless but a scanty sound is in them *tantum*. Whence they are called *mutae*, i.e., foundationless, *ut Donatus dixit: Mutae sunt quae nec per se proferuntur nec per se syllabam faciunt*, i.e., the mutes are these letters which do not make a syllable by themselves, and are not pronounced by themselves, etc. **The semivowels first**, i.e. the first science for learning i.e. according to good knowledge; or the first knowledge; or the first hit upon the mention. **Their parent vowels before them.** **The mutes on the other hand have their parent vowels after them**, i.e., in the proper vowels. Their parent vowels, i.e., those whence is their deliverance or their origin, i.e., their vowels. Why did he say **the parent vowels are after them**, if beginning be parents, since it is not usual that the beginning is last? That certainly is not his intention here, that parent vowels should be the beginning at all, but that science will be perceived in his mind, i.e., the law of voice which is at the beginning of the semivowels should remain with it to the last, and the consonantal law that is in them to the last should be uttered forth first.

Nir bu immaircidi son lasin nGædel, ar mbad aicnead doib dib linaib a nguth remib 7 ina ndiaid air is ed rob imaircidi la suidi co mbadh an toseach doairesedar lais 7 an dedhinach du chur uadh conid muii uili 495 beithi-luis-nin in oghaim acht feadha nama .i. nir bo im(airgidi seon) .i. nir bu em æ aireic son; no nir bo eim aireachtain suad son; no nir bo imuca urasa soon; no nir bo uca immorro soon lasin nGædel; no nochor bo reim im gothaidhi .i. lasin ngæth dul .i. lasin fear iga raibi in 500 dul gæth; ar mad aicneadh; no ar mad æ gnithi doibh diblinaib .i. duna lethguthaibh 7 dona muitibh a ngotha remibh 7 ina ndiaid .i. remib 7 ina ndhiaid .i. remib dona lethguthaib 7 ina ndiaidh dona muitib: acht ata acht leam and cheana 7 is ed robo em airechtain suad la sen co mbad 505 ind æ rosechastar ina menmain .i. in guth fil isin leathguthaibh no-airised lais fo dheoidh, 7 a ndeidenach fuach do chor æ int shuadh .i. in tæbomnai do chor ar tus conod mi-ait labartha in bitheolais litterda in ogaim: acht feadha nama per inistrofen a ainm sin .i. traide den impoud .i. 510 amal ata 1 co mbadh le nobeith and, 7 n co mbad ne nobeth and. Cid ar mad fearr leis-sium a mbith comtis muii huili quam (.i. inas) a mbeith leathguta 7 muii amal robatar icon Laitneoir? Ni ansa. Ar sechem Grec, ar ni filet lethgutai la suidibh 7 roba do 515 Grecaib do Feinius; no dno is ar uaisli uird na nGrec ut dicitur: Omne uile priusponitur, omne bonum postponitur

492 air nir bud L.

494 robo, and toisech doairisetar E.

497 .i. nir ba heimdei airig son .i. nir ba hurusa denam na coingne sin Ed.: .i. nirbem æ aircdi son E.

504 acht ata E. om.

505 la saine E.

506 guthaidi L.

507 deidenfuach E.

508 conad imatt E.

509 litt- B.: lit- da L.

510 perinistrophen E.: per anastrophēn Sg. 4^b8: Gr. Lat. v. 309, 16. impoud E.: impodh T. treded L.

512 sleisim L.

514 B. has ata before robatar

515 lethguth- E.

516 fobith soire ceneiuil innangrec Sg. 40^a4

The Gael did not think that appropriate that the nature of them both should be to have their vowel before them and after them, for this he thought appropriate that it should be the beginning of them that should remain firm with him and that their closing vowel should be put away, so that the Ogham Beithe Luis Nin were all mutes save vowels only, to wit, that was not appropriate, to wit, that was not indeed a cause of finding; or that was not indeed a sage's finding; or that was not an easy choice; or that was not a choice, however, in the opinion of the Gael; or there was not a course with respect to a vowel, to wit, with the wise satirist, to wit, with the man who had the wise course; that it should be nature; or that it might be a matter to be done to them both, i.e., to the semi-vowels and to the mutes, their vowels before them and after them, i.e., before them and after them, before them in the case of semivowels and after them in the case of mutes: but there is a doubt with me there still, and this was in truth a sage's finding with him so that it was the course which he followed in his mind, i.e., the vowel which exists in the semivowels should remain firm with him to the last, and as their last word should be put the sage's knowledge, to wit, the consonants should be put first so that it may not be a misplace of speech of the undying knowledge of the Ogham: **save vowels only**, *per anastrophēn* is the name for that, to wit, a quickness of the turning, as e.g. 1, so that there it becomes **le**, and **n** becomes **ne**. Why should he prefer them to be all mutes to their being semivowels and mutes, as they were with the Latinist? Not hard. In order to follow the Greeks, for there are no semivowels with them, and Fenius was a Greek; or again it is on account of the nobility of the order of the Greeks, *ut dicitur: Omne uile priusponitur, omne bonum postponitur*

·i· samaighthir gach ndereoil (col. β) ar tus 7 gach sainemail co forbu.

Innsi tra cis lir innsi dochuisin la Feni (·i· ifin che). 520
Ni ansa. A tri ·i· ferinnsi 7 baninnsi 7 demhinsce lasin nGaidel ·i· mascul 7 femen 7 neodar lasin Laitneoir. Cest, caide deochair eturru? Ni ansa. Nosdeochratar a tri urluimi indsce ·i· hic hec hoc ·i· ise isi ised ·i· ise in fear, isi in bhean, ised in neam. 525

Cest, cuin immairigh eter in innsi 7 in duil dia n-innisin? Ni ansa. Intan feadair a hinsci choir fuirri iar n-aicniudh. Ni imaircidi immorro eturru intan feadair innsi for a n-aill ·i· ferinnsi for baninnsi no baninnsi for ferinnsi no deiminnsi for neachtar n-æi. Feadair em 530 ferinsce for baninnsce intan asberar ise in banmhacsa, *ut dixit poeta*:

Dia mbadh missi in banmacan,
Nocehrainn cach fælmacan;
Fer nad fintar gu gcluinnter, 535
Slancheill chein duib, a muindter.

Fedair dno baninnsi for fearinnsi intan asberar isi in gabur:

Isi in gabuir uair is each,
Ise in gabur cid meighleach, 540
Isi in chorr cid reil nos-reil,
Ise in mintan cid banen.

Fedair dno deiminnsi for ferinnsi no baninnsi intan asberar is ed a cheann sechis ceann fir on no mna, *ut dicitur*: 545

Ceand mna romannair mo mod,
Dos-far[r]aidh don, ni deilm ndil,
Is ed ceand is grannium sain
Do neoch fil for muin fo nim.

520, 9 insci E. 522 Gaidelc (c added later) B.: lasin nGoidel, neumtur E.
534 urlaind L.: urland E. 526 imaric E. eter indoi T. dia n-indis L. E.
528 ni himaircidh T. 530 cechtair n-æ, cechthuir n-ai T.: cechtar L. E.
533 Da ba misi E.
534 No ceachlaind cach fealmacan L. E.: ni charfhuinn nach fælmacchám T.
535 gluinnter B.: cluindter L.: gluindtear E. 539-42 cf. O'Molloy Gr. 116
539 gabar E. 540 meidlech L. E.
541 ·i· fo feghthair B. *margin*. nos-reil B.: nos-raeil E. 542 mindtán L. E.
544 fir oin E. 546-9 HM. 135 a w.
546 mo mogh E. romaimair B.: romandair E.
548 graindiu L.: granum sin E. 549 fo muin L.

i.e., every mean thing is placed first, every distinguished thing to conclude.

Now as to genders, how many are there with the Irish? (that is, gooseberry (i) way). Not hard. Three of them, i.e., masculine, feminine, and neuter gender with the Gael, to wit, masculine, feminine, and neuter with the Latinist. Query, what is the difference among them? Not hard. Their three leading words of gender differ, to wit, *hic*, *haec*, *hoc*; i.e., he, she, it; he, the man; she, the woman; it, the heaven.

Query, when is there harmony between the gender and the element to describe them? Not hard. When its proper gender by nature is applicable to it. There is no harmony, however, between them when one gender may be applied for another, i.e., masc. for fem., or fem. for masc., or neuter for either of them. Now masc. may be used for fem. when a female child is called he, *ut dixit poeta*.

If I were a female child,
I should love every young student ;
A man that is not discovered till he is heard of,
Perfect sense for a while to you, O people.

Also fem. may be used for masc. when the horse is called she :

The gabur is she, when it is a horse,
The gabur is he, if it be bleating,
The heron is she, though clearly it reveals itself,
The titmouse is he, though a female bird.

Also neuter gender may be used for masc. or fem. gender when it is said "it is his head," no matter whether that one is a man's head, or a woman's, *ut dicitur* :

A woman's head that has destroyed my work,
It has gained ground, no dear sound,
It is a head that which is the most horrible
Of any that is on a neck beneath heaven.

Fedair dno baninnsce for deiminnsce intan asberar 550
is i in chloch, *ut dicitur*:

Is he in lia, lith rolas,
Iar srethaib suadh in senchas ;
Is ed onn iar n-aicneadh ail,
Is i in cloch iar særdataid. 555

Is e in daigh derg dighdi dath
Frisna geibthi cath na cith ;
Is ed ceand is chæmu cruth
Fail gu mbruth forsmbrœniu bith.
Samail a dealba can chleith 560
Ealbha ingine Idhaidh ;
Fri goir ngreni glaine ar gurt,
Is fris samlaim a cæmtucht.

Mad iar n-urd choir na ndula, immorro, ni ainm
ferinnsce no baninnsce acht du neoch dufuisium 7 o 565
tuisimar ; 7 ba deme chena aicneadh na huile.
Duepenar dno deminnsce a ferinnsce no a baninnsce.
Doepenar dno ferinnsce 7 baninnsce a deiminnsce, amal
ata isna rannaibh, 7 it he sin na deime tebede 7 na
lanamna deme 7 a ngeni-se. 570

Insci .i. *scientia* (.i. ecna) a bunadh Laitne. Scothegna
a airbert. Innische a inne .i. innisiu iar cæi iar conair :
conar .i. ceangar : tra .i. dorrae cucunn no duræ uaini .i.
inn asneis ; no tra .i. a tri .i. na tri hinnsce .i. ferinnsce
7 baninnsce 7 deiminnsce. Ferinnsce immorro forinnsce 575
no firinnsce no fo[f]herinnsce no firenninnsce no ferdha
innsce no ferr inda innsce na mmna [bis indsci in fir L.]
no ferinnsce nama bis. Baninnsce dno .i. baninnsce .i.
ba fir no buan innsce no bonenninnsce no *bona scientia*

552-5 Cor. Tr. 12 : lithar rolass E. : HM. 135, b, 1 : RC. xx. 264

553 i sencas E. 556 derg daigi E. 557 gaibthi L. : gabthai E. : gaphur si T.

559 fil, brænu E. forsm B. L. E. in bith T. 560 gan clith E.

560-3 HM. 135 α 42 561 ingeine Idaig E. : Fhidhuigh T.

563 caemchucht L. : cæmucht E. 565 Gr. Lat. v. 159, 22 ; 160, 8

566, 624 tusimther L. : tuisimther E. 567 Doepenar L.

571 indscid *oracio* no *scientia* T.

572 Indis cæ E. a airbert .i. airlapra no radh T.

573 uand L. : doræ uand E. : trath .i. dorroi .i. d' iarraid indsci cuinn T.

576 fo erindsci L. 579 ban fir B. : .i. bá fir L.

Also fem. gender may be used for neuter gender when a stone is called she, *ut dicitur* :

The flagstone is he, a feast that has flamed,
According to the threads of sages is the history ;
A block is it, according to nature, a rock,
A stone is she according to artificiality.

The red flame is "he," a prayer of colours,
Against which will not prevail battle or shower ;
A head is "it" of fairest form,
A place whereon with a glow the world distills.

The likeness of her form, without concealment,
Of Elba, daughter of Idad,
To a bright sun's fire on a field
Thereto I liken her beauteous shape.

If it be according to the proper use of the elements, however, there is no term of masc. or fem. gender save for what generates or for what is generated from ; and neuter were else the nature of the whole. On the one hand neuter gender is derived from masc. and fem. ; on the other, masc. and fem. are derived from neuter, as it is in the verses, and these are the derived neuters and the neuter couples and their pairs.

Speech that is *scientia*, knowledge, from a Latin root. Word-wisdom, its use. Speech-way, its meaning, i.e., a narration along the way, along the path : *conar*, that which is trodden : *tra*, that is, let it come unto us, or let it go from us, that is, the saying ; or *tra*, i.e., the three of them, i.e., the three genders, masc., fem., and neuter gender. **Masculine gender** is, however, added gender, or true gender, or goodman gender, or male gender, or manly gender, or better than the woman gender, or man gender only that it is. **Feminine gender**, again, i.e., woman gender, i.e., it were true, or lasting gender, or female gender,

·i· dagfis no (320) fo innsci in fir bis innsci na mna. 580
Demindsci dno ·i· deim insci, no deme insci, no deiminsci
 fuirri no in dem is onni as *dem[o]* ·i· dighbaim ita: no
 dibeo insci ·i· insce dimbeoaighthi ·i· ni hinnsce sluinnes
 du biu.

Cuin is erlunn? Is erlonn em intan dosbere fri a 585
 n-aill, *ut est*, is e in fear 7rl. Is etargaire dno eter fhemen
 7 mascul insin: no is etargaire intan deifriche fri neach
 n-ailli co n-anmair a athar senrud. Innsci intan asberar
 is e nama gen eraill maille fris, *ut Priscianus dixit*:
Oratio est or[di]natio congrua[m] dictionum perfectam 590
[que] sententiam demonstrans ·i· ata in innsci ordugud
 comimaircide na n-epert faillsiges in ceil[1] foirbthi.
 Erlonn inund eter da erlonn nach it inund ·i· fri se no
 fri sed, air ni erlond is sed, is remshuidiugud.

Ferinnsci aicnid, is e in fer: ferinnsci sārda, is e an 595
 neam. Baninnsci aicnid, is i in bean: baninnsci sārda,
 is i in chloch. Deminnsci aicnid, is ed an neam:
 deminnsci sārda, is ed in ceand. Aicneadh cæm and 7
 aicned etigh. Aicned cæmh cetumus: is i a sron no a
 suil na mna. Aicned n-eitigh immorro, is i a fhiacail 600
 no a bhel na mna 7 is cail gotha fodera sin ·i· ni ni acht
 neamgnathugudh amal atat na focail berlai na athgenmar
 ·i· nit binde lenn uair nis-gnathaigem. Mascol 7 femer 7
 neodur lasin Laitneoir ·i· *mas* fear 7 cul comet: no
 comfhiscol ·i· moo a fis 7 a col *quam* col na mna; no is onni 605
 is *masculus* ·i· masculini. Femen dno ·i· femder ·i· feme

581 Demindscean L. doem insgi furri E.

583 dimbeo L.: dabæ E.: urdidad fuirri in dede reomuind T.

585 dobere L.: asbere E. 588 is eterscarad E.

587 dosbere L.: dosbi H.: deiferge E.

589 cen L. Gr. Lat. ii. 53, 28: Sg. 26^a 590 oratus B. L.

593 Erland, da erlaind nach at inunda ·i· si fri fri si no fri sed E.: isi fri se
 no fri sedh T. 594 earlond acht is remsuigugud E. L. 595, 6, 8 sær E.

602 nat athgenmar L.: na haichnemair E.: nad athgenam T.

603 ni gnath E. 604 cal coimet L.: cail E.

605 mo fis col L. E. Orig. xi. 2, 17

606 ·i· *masculina*, femer ·i· feme *Grece*, *uirgo* (·i· og) *Latine* E.: masco-
 lonium masculdo T.

or *bona scientia*, to wit, good knowledge, or inferior to the gender of the man that the woman's gender is. **Neuter gender**, again, that is, dark gender or darkness gender or dark gender on her, or the *dem* is from the word *demo*, i.e., *digbain*, I deprive: or unliving gender, i.e. gender inanimate, i.e., it is not a gender that applies to quick.

When is it *erlonn*, leading word? Well, it is *erlonn* when it refers to another thing, *ut est*, he is the man, etc. There is then a comparison between the fem. and the masc. there: or it is a comparison when it differentiates from any one else, with his father's name especially. Speech, when it is said it is he only, with no other along with him, *ut Priscianus dixit: Oratio est ordinatio congrua dictionum perfectamque sententiam demonstrans*, i.e., speech is an appropriate order of the words that shows the perfect sense. *Erlonn* is the same between two *erlonn* that are not the same, to wit, *fri se* or *fri sed*; for *is sed* is not *erlonn*, it is an anteposition.

Natural masc. speech, "he" is the man: artificial masculine speech, "he" is the heavens. Natural feminine speech, "she" is the woman: artificial feminine speech, "she" is the stone. Natural neuter speech, "it" is the heaven: artificial neuter speech, "it" is the head. There is beautiful nature and ugly nature. Beautiful nature first: It is her nose or her eye—the woman's. Ugly nature on the other hand: It is his tooth or his mouth—the woman's; and quality of voice causes that, that is, nothing but want of use, as are the words of a language which we do not know, i.e., we do not think them sweet because we do not use them. Masculine, feminine, and neuter with the Latinist, that is, *mas*, a male, and *cul*, keeping: or *com-fis-col* knowledge, lust, i.e., *major ejus scientia, et major ejus quam feminae luxuria*; or it is from the word *masculus*, i.e., masculine.

Graece, uirgo Latine : ander gach slan. Femdeir didiu .i. ogh-ingen ; no *femen quasi femer* .i. *a femore* .i. *femur* .i. shliasat, air is and is ben-si intan fognaithir dia shliasait ; no *femen* .i. *flesc* no maitnechas *unde femina de flescd*a no 610 maithchnechas *dicitur* ; no is onni as *feminina, femina* .i. banda no banecosda no bangnethach no bangnimach. Neudur .i. ni fetur cia cenel, uair nach si no se ; no neutur onni as *neutrum* neimhneachtardha .i. *nec hoc nec illud* .i. *nec masculinum nec femininum*. Cest, onni a[s] *scisor*, 615 com[a]ircim. Caite deochair eturru? Ni ansa. Nas-defrigidar a tri urlundinnsci .i. a iii remslonnudh .i. slointi rempu .i. riasna hinscibh .i. ise isi ised : acht ata urlaind sin a tindscedul a nd-edargnu remsluind dona foclaib ina ndiaidh ; 7 insce *femen* 7 *mascul* 7 neutur tuicthear trethu. 620

Etardheilighther dno eter na tri cenelaibh. Cest, cuin imaric (.i. cuin as ænairectain suad) eter in insci 7 in duil dia n-innisen? Ni ansa. Intan fogabhar a hinnsi choir fuirri. Acht do neoch dofuisim 7 o tuisimar atat da thuismiudh and, tuismiudh aicenta 7 tuismiudh særda. 625 Tusmiudh aicenta *geine* .i. mac sceo ingean o mnai : tusmiud særda .i. fer o *thalmain*, amal asbeir Uraicept : mor easba in talman meni tusmedh clanda. Cetheora fodhla særdhātadh .i. deifir rainde 7 tugait bindiusa 7 illugud labartha 7 cuimri raid. Deifir rainni, *ut est*, is e in 630 banmac-sa .i. din raind oigi fil and isin ingin is (col. β)

⁶⁰⁷ der *Graece* for lan, lan femder didiu .i. og-ingen E. : der *Grecia, id est, filia Latine* T. ⁶⁰⁸ Origg. xi. 1, 106 ; 2, 21, 24 ⁶⁰⁹ foghnus T. dia shliasait B.

⁶¹⁰ maithnechas B. : maitnechas L. : maithneas *unde femina* .i. deidecasc-thach no maethnesach E. : flescach no maothnesach T. : Origg. xi. 2, 21

⁶¹³ se nominatur E. ⁶¹⁴ Origg. i. 7, 28 : Gr. Lat. viii. 82, 25. iscistcoir E.

⁶¹⁵ l. Cesc ⁶¹⁶ nodefrigthar E.

⁶¹⁷ a se remhsloindidh roslointi rompo E. : remsluindte T.

⁶¹⁹ ndeadarg .i. L. : a tetargnu .i. E. ⁶²² immricc E.

⁶²³ indesend E. fogabair E. ^{625, 7} sær .i. feur E. ⁶²⁸ mana tuistimis T.

⁶²⁹ defir inde E. ⁶³⁰ illud, cumra E. Deithbir L. : Defir a indi E.

⁶³¹ Origg. xi. 2, 24

Next feminine, to wit, *fem-der*, to wit, *feme* in Greek, *uirgo* in Latin: *ainder* every intact one. *Femdeir*, then, is a pure virgin; or *femen quasi femer*, i.e., *a femore*, i.e., *femur*, thigh, for it is then she is a woman *quum femori ejus serviatur*; or *femen*, i.e., a root of fighting, or contentiousness, *unde femina dicitur de*, a sheltered one, or tender skinned one; or it is from the words *femenina*, *femina*, i.e., womanly, or of womanly form, or womanly activities, or womanly deeds. Neuter, that is, I do not know what gender, since it is not she or he; or neuter from the word *neutrum*, neither one nor other, i.e., *nec hoc nec illud, id est, nec masculinum nec femininum*. *Cesc*, query, is from the word *scisor*, I enquire. What is the difference among them? Not hard. Their three leading words of gender distinguish them, i.e., their three antedenotations, i.e., denotations before them, i.e., before the genders, i.e., he, she, it: but these leading words stand at the commencement to indicate the antedenotation of the words following them; and masculine, feminine, and neuter gender is understood through them.

There is distinction, then, among the three genders. Query, when is there agreement (i.e., when is there a philosopher's one invention) between the gender, and the element for telling them? Not hard. When its proper gender is found upon it. But of all that generates and is generated from, there are two generations, a natural and an artificial generation. A natural generation of birth, to wit, son and daughter out of woman: an artificial generation, i.e., grass, out of the earth, as the Primer says: Great is the uselessness of the earth unless it bring forth progeny. There are four subdivisions of artificiality, to wit, Difference of Part, Cause of Euphony, Amplifying Speech, and Brevity of Terminology. Difference of Part, *ut est*, "he" is this female child, that is, the

ainm : Tucait bindiusa, *ut est*, is i in ghabair 7 d' eoch ban is ainm .i. goar .i. solus isin Fenic[h]us (no isin Breatnais) co tuc in file **be** fris ar tucait mbinniusa : Hilugud labartha, *ut est*, is ed a cend 7 is liate in da urlabra : 635 Cuimri raid, *ut est*, rusc immi 7 criathar arba ; uair ropad emilt rusc im imim 7 criathar im arbor do rad. Air it e da modh labartha fil and .i. modh n-aicenta 7 modh særdatadh.

Secht n-eatargaire tra dochuisneat .i. a ngrad condeilg lasin Laitneoir is eatargoiri a n-ainm lasin filid. Etar- 640 **goiri in inchoisc i persainn, etargaire n-inchoisc persainni, etargoire persainni i ngnim, etargoire persainne i cessadh. Etargaire derscaigti i nderscugud .i. possit 7 comparait 7 superlait lasin Laitneoir .i. fothugudh 7 forran 7 formoladh lasin filid : maith 7 fearr 7 fearrson** 645 **lasin nGædeal ; etargoire meite i mmetughudh, etargoire lughaghthe i lugugud. Etargoire n-inchoisc hi persaind cetumus : unnse (.i. in fer) unnsi (.i. in ben) onnar (.i. i[n] nem) : etargoire in inchoisc persainni, me faden, tu faden, he faden, sinni fadesin, sibsi fadesin,** 650 **siat-som fadesin. Etargaire persainni i ngnim : darignius, darignis, darigne, darignisam, darignesab, darignensad. Etargaire persainni i cessadh : rom-char-sa, rot-char-su, rocharsom, roinchar-ne, rom-charabair-si, roscarsad. Etargaire derscaigthi i nderscugud .i. maith** 655 **7 ferr 7 ferrsom (.i. lasin nGædel coitchend a n-ecmais in filed, fothugad immorro la sidhe). Etargaire mete i mmetugud : mor 7 moo 7 moosom. Etargaire lughaghthi i llugh[ug]udh : bec 7 lugum 7 lugusomh.**

633 Feineachus L. : gobur .i. solus isin Fhenacus E. : Cor.² 675

634 Hillugud L. 636 cuimredh T. 637 emilta, Air it e E. 642 persainde E.

647 lugaide E. 648 uindse, uindse L. : uindsi E. 651 dorignius E.

653 cf. 335, rom-charthar, etc., which is translated : darignetar siat E.

654 rom-car-ne, robar-carabar-si, rocarsom L. : romcaraisiu, romcarni, robarcarsi, roduscarsum, rodomcarsum E.

655 i ndersgnaigacht E. 658 luguthi E.

659 lugum-son L.

name arises from the part of virginity which is there in the girl: Cause of Euphony, *ut est*, she is the *gabair*, steed, and it is a name for a white horse, that is, *goar*, that is, *solus* in the *Feinechus*, or in the Welsh, so that the poet put **b** to it for the sake of euphony: Amplifying of Speech, *ut est*, it is her head, and the two expressions are the more lengthy: Brevity of Terminology, *ut est*, a bark of butter, and a sieve of corn; for it were tedious to say a bark round about butter, and a sieve round about corn. For these are two modes of speaking that exist, the natural mode and the artificial.

Now there are seven inflections, to wit, the comparative degree of the Latinist is named inflection by the poet. Inflection of meaning in a person, inflection of meaning of a person, inflection of person in active, inflection of person in passive. Inflection of distinction in distinguishing, to wit, positive, comparative, and superlative with the Latinist: foundation, aggravation, belaudation with the poet: good, better, and best with the Gael; inflection of greatness in increasing, inflection of diminution in diminishing. Inflection of meaning in a person first: *unnse*, here is the man; *unnsi*, here is the woman; *onnar*, here is the thing: inflection of meaning of a person: I myself, thou thyself, he himself, we ourselves, ye yourselves, they themselves. Inflection of person in active: I did, thou didst, he did, we did, ye did, they did. Inflection of person in passive: I am loved, thou art loved, he is loved, we are loved, ye are loved, they are loved. Inflection of distinction in distinguishing, that is, good, better, best (i.e., with the common Gael in contradistinction to the poet: it is foundation, however, with him). Inflection of increase in increasing: great, greater, greatest. Inflection of diminution in diminishing: small, less, and least.

Secht n-etargoire ·i· i[s] soighthi dia mbe inna eolus; 660
no is saighthi dia mbe i n-aineolus. Etargoire ·i· isinn
etechtu ata ·i· isin sechtmad ernail in sechta ita in condelg
uile *ut est: Pars pro tota 7 tota pro parte* ·i· in rand dar
eis na toiti 7 in toiti dar eis na rainni. Etargoire ·i·
etardheilighthi i treidhib 7 etargairi ·i· gair guth ·i· 665
etarghnugh[ud] in ghotha andsin; no etargleodh ·i· iar
ngleodh a fheassa etarru.

In chondealg lasin Laitneoir is etargoiri lasin filid:
filidh ·i· fialsaighi no fialshuighi: no fi ani ærais, 7 li ani
molais: no fili onni is *philosophus* ·i· fellsamh ar dlighed in 670
fled guru fellsumh. Cidh ar nach treidhi lasin Laitneoir
in condelg amal as treidhi lasin nGædel inn edarghoiri ·i·
meid 7 inni 7 inchosc? Dedhe immorro lasin Laitneoir ·i·
meid 7 inni namma ·i· *bonus et malus* is i in indi: *magnus*
et minus is i in meid. Is ed a inni lasin nGædel ·i· maith 7 675
olc *immalle*. Is i a meid ·i· mor 7 beg: 7 is mor lais-siumh
a mbeg i coneilg in neich is lughu. Inchosc immorro agon
fhilid, ni condelg eside etir lasin Laitneoir, acht *pronomen*
et uerbum.

Cidh fodera dosumh a radh a ngradh conde[i]lg lasin 680
Laitneoir is edargoiri a ainm laisin filid 7 ni fuil acht
tri graidh condeilg lasin Laitneoir, 7 atat secht n-etargoire
icon filid? Ni dia chutrumugud eim dosum dno, acht
ita etargoire lasin filid is condelg lasin (321) Laitneoir ·i·
etargoire derscaighthi i nderscugud. Ni cach etargoire is 685
condeilg 7 is cach condealg is etargoire. Cidh ar madh
condelg las-[s]ium posit? Ni ansa. Ar is i as fotha, 7 ata

660 soighthidi ambæ E. 661 saighithi E. inna eolus B. E.

662 isin ectu E. instechta ita in congælg- B.

663 Orig. i. 37, 13. tar es no toidi 7 in toit tar es na rainde E.

664 comprait dombeir-sium arin coinneilg uile T.

665 etardheilighi B.: etardeilighthi i treib E. 667 etergleod ·i· iar ngles E.

669 ·i· felsai ·i· foglaim 7 sai fogluma hesium iarsani bid foglum aici ic
foglaim L.: i felsui E.: fel fogluim T. 671 go rob L. 673 L. Deighi B.

675 inn inne E. 677 in beac L. 678 esen L. 680 in grad L. 682 i condeilg E.

685 Ni cach etargoire B. repeats. etardersgugud indersnaigtech, In
gach E. 687 fotta E.

Seven inflections, that is, it is to be sought out whence it is in his knowledge; or it is to be sought out whence he is in ignorance. Inflection, i.e., it stands in the unlawful, to wit, in the seventh part of the heptad is the whole comparison, *ut est : Pars pro tota et tota pro parte*, the part for the whole and the whole for the part. *Etargaire*, i.e., it is to be separated into three, and *etargaire*, i.e., *gd̃ir* is voice, i.e., interpretation of the voice is there; or interdecision, i.e., after the deciding of his knowledge between them.

The comparison of the Latinist is inflection with the poet: *filidh*, poet, that is, generous seeking, or generous sitting: or *fi*, that which satirises, and *li* that which praises: or *fili* from the word *philosophus*, philosopher, owing to the duty of the poet to be a philosopher. Why is not comparison a triad with the Latinist, as inflection is a triad with the Gael, to wit, quantity, quality, and meaning? Well, with the Latinist it is two things, quantity and quality only, to wit, good and bad, that is the quality: great and less, that is the quantity. With the Gael, however, this is its quality, to wit, good and bad together. This is its quantity, to wit, great and small: and with him the small is great in comparison with that which is less. The poet's *inchosc*, signification, however, is with the Latinist not comparison at all, but *pronomén et verbum*.

What makes him say that **comparative degree with the Latinist is named inflection by the poet**, seeing there are but three degrees of comparison with the Latinist, and the poet has seven inflections? It is not indeed to equate them does he do so now, but that which is inflection with the poet is comparison with the Latinist, i.e., inflection of distinction in distinguishing. Not every inflection is comparison, but every comparison is inflection. Why is positive with him a comparison? Not hard.

derscughudh di, *ut dicitur*, airim fri unair, *ut est*: *Unus non est numerus sed fundamentum numeri* ·i· nochon fhil int æn co mbad airim, acht ata conidh fotha airim, 7 amal ita alt 690 icon Gædhel, 7 ni dech fadesin, cidh la deochu adrimther, 7 tria særdataid insin ·i· int alt aicenta immorro de posit.

Cid arnid ainm comparaiti doberat-somh forin condelg uili? Ni ansa. Poisit cetumus: Ni derscaigh do ni: Superlait dno, ni derscaighther di. Comparait immorro 695 derscaighidh di neoch, derscaighther di, conid airisin is ainm foriata in condelg.

Caite condelg ceilli cen son, 7 condelg suin cen cheill, 7 condelg suin 7 ceilli molle? Condelg ceilli cen son, *ut est*: *bonus, melior, optimus*. Condelg suin cen ceill, *ut est*: 700 *bonus, bonior, bonimus*; nobhiadh iar sun sain 7 ni fil iar ceill. Condelg suin 7 ceilli malle, *ut est*: *magnus, maior, maximus* is i in sin in condelg techta. Bid dno maith, 7 ni bi derrscugud dé, *ut est Deus*.

Caite deochair eter se 7 uinse? Uindse cetumus: sluind 705 persainni [sain]raidchi insin, *ut dicitur*: unse uait in fer-sa saindriud cona anmaim, *ut dixit poeta*:

Unse chugut in gillgugan,
Mac r[e]arrgugan;
Bid cach maith lat ar cingugan,
A ceallgugan.

710.

Sluind ceniuil immorro amal ata is e in fear, 7 ni fes cia sainriudh, acht is fer *tantum*. Cidh fodera ind

⁶⁸⁸ dersgnugud E. fri huimir L.: numair E. Orig. iii. 3, 1

⁶⁸⁹ nocho fuil E. ⁶⁹⁰ airmi L.: comad airem E.

⁶⁹¹ Gæidiul, cid la deachu airmither L.: gid la deecu arimther iter særda-
taib insin E. ⁶⁹² t-alt aicenta amal ata prois E. do L.

⁶⁹⁴ Prois cetamus, inderscnaidchi do ni E.

⁶⁹⁵ Superlait didiu ni dersnaighther di E.

⁶⁹⁶ sech derscnaigit, derscnaighther E.

⁷⁰¹ bonisimus L.: bonissimus E.

⁷⁰⁴ Gr. Lat. v. 158, 30: Virg. Gr. 91, 20 ⁷⁰⁵ deochairther B.

⁷⁰⁶ persainraice E.

⁷⁰⁸⁻¹¹ Cormac, *Anc.* iv. § 1103

⁷⁰⁹ errgugain E.: raragain T.

⁷¹⁰ bid can B. ar a E. agad a cinngucan ·i· longa brab ifin H.: breib T.

⁷¹¹ cellcucan a ceanngucan ·i· a cinn gegain H.: ara cindagain, a cenagain
T. (= Cenn Gécáin): CZ. viii. 316, 6 ⁷¹² Sluinde coitcend T.: ceizniuil B.

Because it is that which is the foundation, and there is distinction for it, *ut dicitur*, a number is opposed to a unit, *ut est*: *Unus non est numerus sed fundamentum numeri*, i.e., one is not a number, but it is a basis of number, and as the Gael has *alt*, joint, and it is not a metrical foot itself, though it is numbered with feet, and that through artificiality, to wit, the natural *alt* stands for positive.

Why is it not the name of comparative that they apply to all comparison? Not hard. Positive first: Now it does not surpass anything. The superlative, again, is not surpassed. The comparative, however, surpasses, is surpassed by something, so that it is for that reason comparison is an inclusive name.

What is comparison of sense without sound, and comparison of sound without sense, and comparison of sound and sense together? Comparison of sense without sound, *ut est*: *bonus, melior, optimus*. Comparison of sound without sense, *ut est*: *bonus, bonior, bonimus*; which it might be according to sound, though it does not exist according to sense. Comparison of sound and sense together, *ut est*: *magnus, maior, maximus*, that is the proper comparison. Yet there is good, and nothing to surpass it, *ut est, Deus*.

What is the difference between *se*, it is he, and *uinse*, here he is? *Uindse* first: the denotation of a particular person is there, *ut dicitur*: here he is, this man in particular, with his name, *ut dixit poeta*:

Here comes to thee the dear little fellow,
Son of a dear little black-bird [Mac Lonáin].
Have thou every good prepared for him,
Dear little Cellach.

[*Se*] is a denotation of gender, however, as he is the man; and it is not known who in particular, but it is a man

irlond conidh inⁿsci 7 conidh etargoire .i. intan is innsi
is ac sluind innsi bis, acht isa oen; 7 atberat is e 715
in fer uair is erlond i suidhiu. Is ann is etargoire intan
asberar unse. Sluind ceneoil amal ata in etargairi
inchoisc i persaind .i. isin persaind fein ita a hinchosc
co n-aichniter trit ic sluind cetpersainde 7 persainde
tanaisti 7 tres persainde atat na hetargaire uili. 720

Cidh ar nar ba leor leis-[s]ium a rad me i n-etargaire
inchoisc persainne? Ni ansa. Etargaire deifrighudh na
persainde tria hinchosc di fadein .i. in chetpersu uathaid,
conar bo leor a radh me co n-abair me fadein, air is
demniti 7 is deligidi fri cach persaind a radh me fadein, *ut* 725
dicitur : *imponendo egomet* [*ipse enim ego feci* 7 *non alius cum*
dicitur egomet L.] uair is me fein 7 ni neach eli intan asberar
egomet. *Quicquid iteratur ut firmus fiat* .i. biaid corob
demnite gach ni athairrighthir. Fogabar dno in comparait
cen phosit, *ut est*: *Dulcius est mare Ponti[c]um quam cetera* 730
maria .i. i[s] somillsi muir Point andat na muiri ar chena,
7 condelc in etechta in sin. Condelc in etechta dano in
cetna ernail in Auraicepta .i. *fors* .i. ferr a fhis. Is etecta
insin; ar ni maith int anfis. *Finit primus liber*.

Incipit do lebur Ferchertne. Loc don libur-sa Emain 735
Mhacha. I n-aimsir Conchobair mic Neassa. Persu do
Ferchertne filí. Tucait a denma du breith æsa faind 7 boirb
for seis (col. β).

Seachta frisa toimsiter Gaedhelg .i. fid 7 deach, reim
7 forba[i]dh, alt 7 indsci 7 etargoiri. 740

715 is æn, isberar E. 716 oir is reimsluinne T. 717 uindsi E. 720 ata E.

721 nar bo lór E. 722 etardethbriugud E. 723 uathad E.

725 demnidhi 7 is deilighthidi E. 726 in pronomine T.: cf. Gr. Lat. ii. 590, 26

729 deimnighthi, delighthi, a tairgiotar L.: aithrigidir E.: aithrigthir T.

730 co mba poisit T. Orig. xiii. 16, 4: Gr. Lat. ii. 92, 15; iv. 374, 29;
viii. clxxxiii. 8 731 Pointt anait E. 732 indecta E.

733 fors .i. is ferr a fis don fitir (l. fir) rofitir inas don fir na fitir T.
isechta E. 734 ni ar B. *Finit Amen* L. 737 borb L. 739 toimister E.

tantum. What makes the *irlond*, leading word, become *insci*, gender, and *etargaire*, inflection? When it is *indsci*, gender, it stands as denoting gender, but of which it is one; and they say "he is the man" when it is *erlond*, leading word, there. It is inflection there when it is said *unse*, there he is. A denotation of gender such as is the inflection of meaning in a person, i.e., it is in the person itself wherein is its meaning, so that it is known thereby as denoting first, second, and third person, wherein are all the inflections.

Why did he not deem it sufficient to say "I" in inflection denoting person? Not hard. Inflection is a differentiating of the person through its own defining of itself, to wit, in the first person singular it was not enough to say "I," so he says "I myself"; for it is more definite, and distinct from every person to say "I myself," *ut dicitur: imponendo egomet*, since it is I myself and not another person when it is said *egomet*. *Quicquid iteratur ut firmus fiat*, i.e., it will so be that everything which is reiterated is confirmed. There is found also the comparative without a positive, *ut est: Dulcius est mare Ponticum quam cetera maria*, i.e., sweeter is the sea of Pontus than all the seas, and that is an improper comparison. An improper comparison, too, is the first part of the Primer, to wit, *fors*, chance, i.e., better its knowledge. That is not proper; for ignorance is not good. *Finit primus liber*.

Incipit to Ferchertne's book. The place of this book, Emain Macha. In the time of Conchobar MacNessa. The person to it, Ferchertne, the poet. Reason for making it, to bring weak and rude folk to science.

Seven things according to which Gaelic is measured, letter and verse-foot, declension and accent, syllable and gender, and inflection.

Seachta ·i· *septim* a bunadh lasin Laitneoir. Seacht n-æ a hinne ·i· seachta da æib doimter and. A airbert ·i· a airimh ·i· vii primeillge na flideachta; no brosnacha bairdne; no vii n[d]eich na flidheachta i n-ecmais dialta, ar ni fil in seachta annside: is aire rofacbadh. Coitcheand 7 diles 7 745 ruidhles conadar don focul is seachta: Coitchend do cach airimh seachta Diles do a seacht diuidib. Ruidhles do in cetairimh seachta fris a nd-ebradh ·i· fri seacht laithib na seachtmaine. Innleas a tabairt for airimh n-aile acht for a seacht. Tomus ·i· *mensura* a bunad lasin Laitneoir. 750 Toimes a hinne. Toimhes a airbert ·i· to tenga 7 meas airi fen ·i· meas doghnither o theangaidh. In gne no in cenel tomhus? Is cenel eimh. Cest, caitet a gnee? Ni ansa. Tomus flideachta 7 tomus bairdni 7 tomus prosta. Cadé ruidhleas 7 dileas 7 coitchend 755 7 indles hi tomus? Ni ansa. Ruidhleas do flid-eacht ·i· a breith ria seacht. Diles do bairdni ·i· a tomus fri cluais 7 fri coir n-anala. Coitchend immorro de prois o dhialt immach.

Indles do sen immorro, air ni fil alt and. Seachta fo 760 vii for seachta inso sis.

Fidh ·i· *fundamentum* a bunad Laitne: Fo edh a hinne: fotha, no fidh æ a airbert. Ruidhles 7 diles 7 coitchend indiles do fedhaib ·i· ruidhles do fhedhaib aireghdhaibh, diles do forfhedhaib. Coitchend immorro do thæbomnaib 765 acht huath. Indles do sen immorro, air ni taebomna etir, *ut est: h non est litera sed nota aspirationis* ·i· nocho n[fh]uil h co mbad litir acht ata conidh noit tinfidh. Tinfedh ·i·

743 airem, no a vii primeilge, no vii brosnacha E. 746, 7 hinnles T.

747 diles dona vii ndechaiph na flidheachta T. atecht diuiti E. l. ndiuiti

748 fris a ndubrad L.: i nd-ebrad E. 749 airem E.

751 do thenga 7 me is airi fein E. 753 no in gnim do tomus? is gnim emh E.

755 coint B. = coitchend 757 am briathar seachta E. 759 do E. L.

760 do sein e, Secta fo vii-a andso sis E. 765 taebomna B.

766 ni a taebomnaib E. 767 Gr. Lat. ii. 35, 24; 8, 22; 12, 20; sed est E.

768 nod tinfid L.

Seachta, heptad, i.e., *septem* its root according to the Latinist. Seven sciences is the meaning of it, i.e., a heptad of sciences are measured there. Its use, to wit, its number, that is, seven prime metres of the poetic art; or incitements of bard poetry; or seven metrical feet of the poetic art apart from monosyllable, for the heptad is not therein: on that account it was left out. Common, proper, and peculiar are asked for the word heptad: Common to it is each number of seven. Proper to it are its seven simples. Peculiar to it is the first number of seven to which it might be applied, to wit, the seven days of the week. Improper, its application to a number other than seven. Measure, i.e., *mensura* is its root according to the Latinist. Measure, its meaning. *Tomus*, measure, its use, i.e., *to*, tongue, and *meas*, estimate on itself, i.e., an estimate which is made by tongue. Is measure a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly. Query, what are its species? Not hard. Measure of poetry, of bard poetry, and of prose. What is peculiar, proper, common, and improper in measure? Not hard. Peculiar to poetry, that is, its being referred to its seven kinds. Proper to bard poetry, i.e., its measure to suit the ear, and proper adjustment of breathing. Common, however, to prose from a monosyllable onward.

Improper thereto, however, for *alt*, juncture, does not exist there. *Septas*, seven times for a heptad from this time forward.

Fid, letter, that is *fundamentum* its Latin root. Under law, its meaning: foundation, or wood of science its use. Peculiar, proper, common, and improper to vowels, i.e., peculiar to principal vowels, proper to diphthongs. Common, however, to consonants except **h**. Improper to it, however; for it is not a consonant at all, *ut est: h non est litera sed nota aspirationis*, **h** is not a letter but it is a

tiniudh feadh .i. nemnigudh feadha do radh friu sin uili. Is ed is ruidhles 7 is diles 7 is choit*chend* doib. 770

Deach dno troich (no ar frithindlidhach) a bunadh Laitne. Degfuach no defuach dano a hinni: dibh uaighthir immorro [a] airbert intan i[s] sreath. Caite ruidhles 7 diles 7 coit*chend* indles isna deac[h]aibh? Ruidhles doib a n-anmand fein do rad friu amal ata dialt. Diles doib dialt do radh fri 775 cach n-ai dibh, air is dialt du*form*aiddh gach n-æ dib for araili. Coit*chend* doib deich do radh fri cach dib. Indleas do dhialt immorro deach duna seacht ndeachaib ele do radh fris, air ni fil alt and.

Reim dano .i. re huamma ai a hinni intan is filideacht, 780 re huam intan is bairdni .i. ni huaim tomais dlig*thig*. Reim dano .i. raid uaim intan is phrois. Reim dano a airbert, diall no tuiseal a bunadh: no reim onni as robamus .i. comhshuidhiughud a bunadh. Ruidles do reim do fid for fid i filideacht: diles do tæbreim ceatharcubaid 785 filideachta 7 bairdne. Coit*chend* immorro do reim suin cen cheill 7 do reim suin 7 cheilli immaille: diles do prois: indles immorro do reim suin namma, uair ni fill*tir*.

Cid dosum nar bo lor lais a radh me namma co nn-earbairt me fadein, *ut supra*? 790

Ceithri gnei immorro for prois o (322) reim .i. reim suin, amal ata fer. Is as remnigther. Reim ceilli, amal ata Patraic. Ni airicar a reim suin, air is ændealb

769 ninugud (?) E.

772, 3 dibuaidthir, a airbert E.

776 cach ni dib, f' araile E.

780 uamma L.: ræim, huama E.

784 ruidlesta E. 785 ceithrecubait E.

771 ar it indledach L.

774, 8 deechaib E.

777, 8 deeich, deech E.

781 re huaim E. tomms L.

789 leor L. 790 co n-abair L.

mark of aspiration. *Tinfedh*, aspiration, i.e., a vanishing of letters, i.e., annihilation of a letter to apply to all these. That is peculiar, proper, and common to them.

Then **deach**, metrical foot, or because it is synonymous, prosody foot, from a Latin root. Good word or double word, then, its meaning: from them is linked its use, however, when it is a series. What are peculiar, proper, common, and improper in the metrical feet? Peculiar to them to apply their own names to them, such as *dialt*, monosyllable. Proper to them, to apply monosyllable to each of them, for it is a monosyllable that each one of them adds to another. Common to them is to apply feet to each of them. Improper to monosyllable, however, is to apply to it [the name of] one of the other seven metrical feet, for no juncture is contained in it.

Reim, course, that is, time of composition of *ae*, sciences, is its meaning when it is poetry: time of alliterations, when it is bard poetry, that is, it is not composition of a legitimate measure. *Reim*, then, that is, *raid-uaim*, speech-stitching when it is prose. *Reim*, then, its use; *diall*, declension, or *tuisseal*, case, its root: or *reim* from the word *robamus*, i.e., its root is a compound. Peculiar to *reim*, alliteration, of letter by letter in poetry: proper to a side [or end] *reim* through the quatrain of poetry and bard poetry. Common, however, to declension of sound without sense and to declension of sound and sense together: proper to prose: improper, however, to declension of sound only, for they are not inflected.

What caused him to deem it insufficient to say "I" only, and to say "I myself," *ut supra*?

Four species in prose, however, out of *reim*, declension to wit, declension of sound such as *fer*. Thence it is declined. Declension of sense such as *Patraic*. Its declension of sound is not found, for there is one form for its

fora ainmnid 7 fora *genitil*: reim suin 7 ceilli amal ata
 Fland Flaind. Tæbreim prosta .i. me fadein, ar is 795
 tæbreim cach ni nach lanreim. Treda ara togarar reim .i.
 reim as, *ut est*, fer, air is as remnighther. Reim ind, *ut*
est, fir, air is ind reimnighther. Reim as 7 ind
 malle, *ut est*, in fer .i. a ainmniugud 7 a inchosc
 ann malle. Reim dano ceim a airbert: 800

Bellat mathair Niu[i]l neimnigh
 Do chloind Laitin langeimligh
 Fuair bas i llo grene glain,
 Cele Feniusa Farsaidh.

.i. reim do fidh for fidh *ut est*:

805

Sian sleibi *sirlata* serind
 Senshaill senim snechta snac
 Slisiu slice samad saball
 Snaithe snithe saland sacc.

Forbaid dno .i. *aiccentus* lasin Laitneoir, a bunad onni 810
 is *firmarius* .i. ilghnuiseach: forbid (.i. forin focul) no for
 fut no for cumair. Forbaid no forbeoidh no forbaid a inne.
 Forbeoidh intan is forsail .i. sail fair; no forsail .i. is for
 fuilliudh, iarsanni fothaighes in focul for fut. Forbaidh dno
 forbaidh intan is dinin dishail .i. sech nin ni sail acht duir; 815
 no dinin dishail .i. disein di-fuilliud .i. nemhfuilliudh.
 Forbaidh dno .i. fair bidh intan is ernin .i. ernid nin, no fair-
 nin. Forbaidh dno .i. for [fh]idhbait a airbert: ruidhleas
 do forsail: diles do ernin a beith for fut no for gair.

Coitchend do dinin disail, no dona huile forbaidibh 820
 forbaid do radh friu. INDles immorro do forbaid
 dib dul i llocc araili .i. do da forbaid na nguthaige

794 for an ainmnig L.

803 gloine T.

806 9 *Ir. Texte*, iii. 30811 *Formarius* T.817, 18 *erned*, .i. forbaid E.821 *inles uadh* E.795 a *taebrem* E.806 Sian sleibi slata *seiscind* L.: *seiscend* T.809 L. *saland* B. *om.*815 *acht* is E.819 *disel* L.

822 na nguth E.

801 *Belaid* L. 801-9 E. *om.*810 .i. *aiceant* E.816, 17 *nemfuilleadh*, *arnin* E.820 *forbaigibh* B.

nominative and its genitive: declension of sound and sense as *Fland, Flaind*. Side declension in prose, that is, "I myself," for everything that is not full declension is side declension. Three things after which *reim*, declension is called: Declension out of, *ut est, fer*, for it is out of it that declension is declined. Declension into, *ut est, fir*, for into it is it declined. Declension out of and into together, *ut est, in fer*, i.e., its nominative and its accusative are there together. As to *reim*, too, its use is *céim*, pace:

Bellat mother of envenomed Néi
Of the children of full-fettered Latinus
Died on the bright day of the sun,
Spouse of Fenius Farsaidh.

to wit, alliteration from letter to letter, *ut est*:

Now as to **forbaid**, i.e., *accentus* with the Latinist, from the root of the word *formarius*, i.e., many-faced: "it is upon" (to wit, on the word) either on a long or on a short. Accent, either "it vivifies," or "it perfects" its meaning. It vivifies when it is *forsail*, that is, **s** is upon it; or *forsail*, that is, it is adding to, because it establishes the word as a long. *Forbaidh*, then, "perfects" when it is *dinin disail*, that is after **n** comes not **s** but **d**; or *dinin disail*, to wit, from that unadding, i.e., not adding. *Forbaidh*, then, to wit, "thereon it is," when it is *ernin*, that is, it gives **n**, or on it is **n**. *Forbaid* then, i.e., "on wood," is its use; peculiar to *forsail*: proper to *ernin*, its being on a long or on a short.

Common to *dinin disail*, or to all the accents to say *forbaid*, accent, of them. Inappropriate, however, for any accent of them to go in place of another, i.e., for the two

7 d'ænforbaid na tæbomna .i. forbaidh uathaid 7 forbaidh ilair no ilair for uathad, no forbaid fuit for cumair: no indles gan a fuath do sgribeand. 825

Alt onni as *altus* .i. uasal a bunad lasin Laitneoir: alt dano onni alteir ina menmain a inne. Alt co fesar *immorro* a airbert .i. co fesar cia halt aircetail bera fri sechta .i. i[n] nath, inn anair, inn anamain, in laidh, in setrad, in sainemain. Alt in anma prosta in re n-aimsire bis eter in da *skillaib* a 830 inni: [alt L.] co fesar a airbert. Caite ruidhles 7 diles 7 coitchend, indles alta? Ni ansa. Ruidhles .i. do aiste do alt flideachta: diles immorro do alt bairdne .i. do aiste. Coitchend indles do fhoclaihb na proise .i. coitchend do cach focul i mbiat alta; indles immorro do dialt, ar ni bi alt and. 835

Indsce dano .i. *s[c]ientia* a bunad Laitne: in deschæ a inne: scothecna a airbert: no insci, co fesar in aisti urdalta .i. co fesar in si no in se in aisti bera fri sechta amal roghabh is e in nath, is i in laid. Indsci in anma prosta .i. ferindsci 7 banindsci 7 deminsci. Cate ruidles 7 diles 7 coitchend, 840 indles, na hinsce? Ruidles don insci aicenta cæmh: diles don insci aicenta ecæm: coitchend indles don insci særda .i. coitchend ara gnathugud, indles immorro ara aindilsi.

Etargaire dno onni is etargradimus .i. foruaslaigeach:

823 taobomnad L.

825 gacha fuat B. 833 d'fhili immorro E.

835 inde dono .i. ail fuit T.

841 ceim E.

844 etargreim .i. foruaisligtech (?) E.

824 L. no ilair B. om.

834 focul B.: focul na proise E.

836 indischæ L. 837 scoitecda E. urdala L.

842 acæim E. do indsci L.: indscni E.

accents of the vowels, and for the one accent of the consonants, i.e., the accent of the singular [on the plural] and the accent of plural on the singular, or the accent of a long upon a short: or inappropriate not to write its form.

Alt from the word *altus*, i.e., noble, its root according to the Latinist: *alt*, then, from that which is nurtured in his mind is its meaning. *Alt co feses*, however, is its use, i.e., that thou mayest know what *alt*, limb, of poetry applies to seven, that is the *nath*, the *anair*, the *anamain*, the *láidh*, the *sétrad*, the *sainemain*. As to *alt an anma*, joint of the name, in prose, the space of time that is between the two syllables is its meaning: *alt co feses* its use. What are peculiar, proper, common, and inappropriate of *alt*? Not hard. Peculiar, that is, to metre of *alt*, limb, of poetry: proper, however, to *alt* of bard poetry, that is, to metre. Common, inappropriate to the words of prose, that is, common to each word in which there are *alta*, intervals; inappropriate, however, to a monosyllable, for no *alt*, joint, exists there.

Now **indsce**, gender, that is, *scientia*, from a Latin root: *in deschaë*, the right way, is its meaning: word-wisdom its use: or, *indsce*, that thou mayest know the definite metre, i.e., that thou mayest know whether "she" or "he" is the metre that applies to seven, as for example the *nath* is "he," the *láid* is "she." *Indsce*, gender, of the prose name, that is masculine, feminine, and neuter. What are peculiar, proper, common, and inappropriate of *indsce*, gender? Peculiar to natural kindly gender: proper to natural unkindly gender: common, inappropriate to artificial gender, i.e., common owing to its being used, inappropriate, however, owing to its inappropriateness.

Now **etargaire**, inflection, from the word *intergradimus*,

etargnaghudh gotha a inne : etardeliugud a airbert. Cate 845
 ruidles 7 diles 7 coitchend 7 indles etargaire? Ruidles
 do etargaire derscighthigi i nderscughud, air is i frecras
 in condelc. Diles immorro do etargaire inchoisc i
 persaind, uair i[s] sloinniudh persainni saindredaigi. Coit-
 chend indles immorro dona etargairib ar chena ·i· coitchend 850
 in uird comairme : indles immorro do neoch dib na frecair
 condelg.

Cest, in gne (col. β) no in cenel in fidh? Is cenel emh :
 7 masa chenel, cadet a gnee? Ni ansa. Fid særda 7 fid
 aicenta ·i· fid særda fid inn ogaim; fid aicenta immorro 855
 fid na cailli. *Et* fid inn ogaim, in gne no in cenel? Is
 cenel ecin, ar techtaid gne ·i· fid aireagda, 7 forfidh, 7
 tæbomna. Is e insin in cenel cenelach gneach ·i· fid.
 Cest, in gne no in cenel in deach? Is cenel emh, ar
 techtaidh gne ·i· secht ndeich na filideachta. Is e sin in 860
 cenel gneach baghabhat ocht n-ernaili c[e]achtar ngne na
 filideachta.

Cest, in gne no in cenel in rem? Is cenel ·i· techtaid
 da gne ·i· filideacht 7 bairdne ·i· reim do fidh for fidh 7
 tæbreim do fidh for fidh, *ut est* : 865

Coluim caid cumachtach 7rl.

Tæbreim immorro *ut est* :

A [Fh]laind at luam in gaiscidh grinn

Co Maistin maill.

At glan, at gæth, is garg do rind,

870

At laech, a [Fh]laind.

⁸⁴⁷ derscaigthi L.

⁸⁴⁹ sandradaigi L.

⁸⁵¹ an urd L.

⁸⁵⁷ feda, forfeda L.

⁸⁶¹ bangabat, cacha dara gne L.

⁸⁶³ techtaig L. B. om.

⁸⁶⁶ RC. xx. 146 : *Ir. Texte*, 56

⁸⁶⁸⁻⁷² cf. *Irish Metrics*, p. 19 : *Ir. Texte*, iii. 9, 14; 40, 19

⁸⁷⁰ gart B. L. : garg E. T.

i.e., dominating: interpreting of voice is its meaning: a distinguishing is its use. What are peculiar, proper, common, and inappropriate of *etargaire*? Peculiar to *etargaire* of distinguishing in distinction, for it corresponds to comparison. Proper, however, to *etargaire* of meaning in a person, since it is the denoting of a particular person. Common and inappropriate, however, to all the *etargaire*, that is, common to the ordinal numbers: inappropriate, however, to any of them that do not correspond to comparison.

Query, is *fidh*, wood, a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly; and if it be a genus, what are its species? Not hard. Artificial wood and natural wood, to wit, artificial wood is the Ogham letter; natural wood, however, is wood of the forest. And as to wood, letter, of the Ogham, is it a species or a genus? It is a genus necessarily, for it has species, to wit, principal wood, vowels; cross wood, diphthongs; and side-woods, consonants. That is the genus generic and specific, i.e., wood. Query, is *deach*, verse-foot, a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly, for it has species, to wit, the seven verse-feet of poetry. That is the specific genus which the eight sorts of each of the two species of poetry have got.

Query, is *réim*, run, a species or a genus? A genus, i.e., it has two species, to wit, poetry and bard poetry, i.e. *réim*, alliteration of letter by letter, and *taebreim*, side alliteration of letter by letter, *ut est*:

Columba, pious, powerful, etc.

Taebreim, side alliteration, however, *ut est*:

Fland, thou art the pilot of pleasant valour
Unto gentle Mullaghmast;
Art pure, art wise, rough is thy point,
Thou art a hero, Fland.

Ceithri gne for prois o reim .i. reim suin cen cheill, 7
 reim suin 7 ceilli, 7 tæbreim prosta, 7 reim suin namma.
 Reim suin cen cheill cetumus .i. fer fir : reim suin 7 cheilli
 .i. Fland Flaind : reim suin *tantum Patraic Patraic* : 7 875
 tæbreim prosta .i. fadein. Tri gne ara togarar reim .i. reim
 ind, 7 reim ass, 7 reim ind 7 ass malle : reim ass *ut est fer* ;
 reim ind *ut est fir* isin reimniugud : reim ind 7 ass .i. *in*
fear .i. [ind L.] teit 7 ass teit a lanreim ind i ndualus fogur
 huathaid 7 ina dualgus foghar ilair. Reim ind 7 ass 880
 maille .i. ind a dualgus foghur uathaid 7 ilair immalle
 inna dualus ceilli : no reim ind .i. *Patraic*, ar ni fil
 ind iar ceill : reim ind 7 ass malle .i. Fland Flaind,
 ar ita ind iar ceill 7 ita ass iar suin.

Is e sin in cenel cenelach gneach cenelach rochumadh 885
 sund forsna secht remendaib 7rl. Cest, in gne no in
 cenel ind forbaidh? Is cenel, ar techtaidh tri gnee. Is
 e sin in cenel for a tarrasa tri gnee na Gædelge. Cest,
 in gne no in cenel int alt? Is cenel ecin, ar itat tri gnee
 fai .i. alt særda 7 alt aicenta 7 alt co fesar. Int alt co fesar 890
 techtaid coic ngne 7 coic cenela. Cest, in gne no in cenel
 indsci? Is derb conid cenel 7 techtaid na tri indsce. Is
 saincenel deochraides in doman. Cest, in cenel no in gne
 in etargoiri? Is cenel eim, uair dianairmidi a gnei. Iss
 e in cenel etardefriges na huili 7rl. 895

Cest, caide esse in sechtu frisa tomsig^{ther} in Goe[de]lg?

⁸⁷⁵ pat- pat- E. : cf. 3751

⁸⁷⁶ .i. me fadein L. gnee E.

⁸⁷⁹ fogair uathaid L. lanreim ind 7 ass ina dualus focus E.

⁸⁸¹ a dualus fogus E.

⁸⁸² ni fil ass iar sun : reim ass .i. fear fir ar ni fil L. indi E.

⁸⁸⁵ genelan rocumad E.

⁸⁸⁸ forsa tarasa L.

⁸⁹⁰ fæ E.

⁸⁹¹ no in gneech E.

⁸⁹³ isin gneech deochraiges E. doine i ndomun L. : daine in domain E.

⁸⁹⁴ gnee L.

⁸⁹⁶ toimister L. : frisi toimistear E.

Four species in prose arise out of *reim*, flexion, *reim* of sound without sense, and *reim* of sound and sense, and prose *taebreim*, side flexion, and *reim* of sound only. *Reim* of sound without sense first : *fer fir* : *reim* of sound and sense, *Flann Flainn* : *reim* of sound *tantum*, *Patraic Patraic* : and prose *taebreim*, side flexion, I myself. Three species by which *reim* is called, *reim* in, *reim* out of, *reim* in and out of together : *reim* out of, *ut est, fer*, man : *reim* in, *ut est, fir*, of a man, in the declining : *reim* in and out of, *in fer*, the man, i.e., into which goes and out of which comes its full inflection in respect of singular sounds and of plural sounds. *Reim* in and out of together, that is, in, with respect to sounds singular and plural together : in, as regards meaning : or *reim* in, *Patraic*, for there is not in, according to meaning : *reim* in and out of together, *Flann, Flainn*, for it is in, according to meaning and it is out of, according to sound.

That is the genus, generic and specific which was formed here on the seven flexions, etc. Query, is *ind forbaid*, the accent, a species or a genus? A genus, for it has three species. That is the genus in which were found the three species of Gaelic. Query, is *int alt* a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly, for three species underlie it, to wit, artificial *alt*, natural *alt*, and *alt co fesar*. The *alt co fesar* has five species and five genera. Query, is *indsce*, gender, a species or a genus? It is clear that it is a genus and it has the three genders. It is a different genus that differentiates the world. Query, is *etargaire*, inflection, a genus or a species? A genus certainly, for its species are innumerable. It is the genus that differentiates among all things.

Query, what is *esse*, essence, of the seven by which Gaelic is measured? Not hard. *Esse*, essence, *feda*, of letter, first : that is the fragment of cut off air

Ni ansa. Esse feda cetamus ·i· in blog aoir tebide gebhes
in fid i n-elluch focail, *unde poeta dixit*:

Esse feda is fretede
Ferr duib a aicne occaib
In blog æoir thepide
Tectas i n-elluch focail.

900

Caite esse deich? Ni ansa. In *lin* no inn uaite son n-
oencongbalach airimther o dialt co bricht cona n-athghabail
diblinaib. Caide esse remme? Ni ansa. In bruidh fillti 905
fogurda forbriste foil otha in ainmiudh n-uathaid co foxlaid
n-ilair. Caite esse fuirbhthe? Ni ansa. In tormach no in
digbail n-aimsire airighes aicned i comhshiniudh fri fogur.

Cate esse alta? Ni ansa. In toe tengadh fil don filid
a[c] ceimniughud don litir for araili mad alt særda, no 910
don sillaiB for araili mad alt aicenta. Cate esse insce?
Ni ansa. In foludh firen foirbthe fegthair isna tri cene-
laibh. Cate esse etargairi? Ni ansa. Int athfegadh
mete no laiget no inde no incho[i]sc no edardeifrighi no
etardelighthi no edarderscaigthe rodealbh Dia eter 915
duilib.

Cate tomhus fri sechta? Ni ansa. In fid tuisseach
bis isin rand (323) 7 in tæbomna tuissecha do thabairt
ar aird, 7 co festar na feda bes isin tæbchubaidh in raind,
7 gu robe in fidh cetna bes isind imrecru na tarmthort- 920
cheand, 7 gu rub inund a lin do thæbomnaib bes impu,
7 co festar cia deach dona ocht ndeachaib daroigh i n-aisti,
7 co festar in tæbreim no in reim do fid for fidh, 7 co festar

⁸⁹⁷ bolgoir E. ⁸⁹⁸ i melluch B.: i n-ealluch L. ⁸⁹⁹ esse, is freitigi L.: fretide E.

⁹⁰⁰ aithne L.: aichne E.

⁹⁰¹ bolg oir teipidhe E.

⁹⁰³ son n-ten congbalalach L.

⁹⁰⁴ airimther, don athgagabail E.

⁹⁰⁵ reme, filti E.

⁹⁰⁶ focurtha E. fil L. E.

⁹⁰⁸ comsinead, focus L.: comsuigudh fri focur E.

⁹⁰⁹ Caite oenalta E.

⁹¹² cf. Orig. i. 28, 1

⁹¹⁴ meidi, laghad L.: laigeat, etardeifrigthe E.

⁹¹⁶ dainibh E.

⁹¹⁸ taoboim- B. isin dara huad E.

⁹¹⁹ ina raind E.

⁹²⁰ na da tarmorcend E.

⁹²² cia deech E.

which the vowel takes in composing a word, *unde poeta dixit* :

Esse /eda, essence of a vowel, it is to be studied,
Better for you to have the knowledge of it,
The fragment cut off of air
Which it possesses in composing a word.

What is *esse* of verse-foot? Not hard. The whole or one of the individual self-sustaining sounds which are reckoned from one to eight syllables, both included. What is *esse reime*, essence of flection? Not hard. The inflected, voiced, articulate change which obtains from the nom. sing. to the abl. pl. What is *esse* of accent? Not hard. The increase or diminution of time which an accent marks in co-extension with a sound.

What is *esse alta*, essence of interval? Not hard. The tongue silence which rests on the poet in passing from one letter to another if it be *alt saorda*, or from one syllable to another if it be *alt aicenta*. What is *esse* of gender? Not hard. The just and perfect essential which is seen in the three kinds. What is *esse etargaire*? Not hard. The consideration of size, smallness, quality, denotation, difference, variety or distinction which God hath fashioned among created things.

What is measure with respect to heptad? Not hard. To bring under notice the leading vowel that is in the verse, and the leading consonants, and that the vowels that stand in the caesura rhyme of the verse may be known, and that the same vowel may stand in the corresponding part of the endings, and that the number of consonants about them may be the same, and that it may be known which of the eight verse-feet enters into the metre, and that it may be known whether it is side alliteration, or alliteration of letter by letter, and that

cia forbaidh bes for son *ceneoil* ind imfrecair, 7 co festar
 cia halt dona seacht n-altaibh ind aircetail .i. na filideachta. 925
 Insce .i. co feasar in se fo in si inn aisti. Etargaire
 .i. co fesar cia gne in aircetail do gne do thomus
 fri sechta. *Et* intan ba roscadh na tomaiste and, cindas
 nothomhsidhe? ar ni bidh lancubaidh no tæbchubhaid and.
 Ni ansa. Do focul forba anaile no-taispenta don choiceadh 930
focul, uair is coic focaíl romesadh i n-anail in filed. Cate
 sechta in ochta ind Auraicepta? Ni ansa. Intan is ocht
 ndialta i mbriht is and is secht n-alta. Cate in focul
 oencongghalach dechongghalach trecongghalach? Ai[n]-
 mnigther o trian: 7 ni ruidhils do in trian o n-ainmnig- 935
 ther nadat na da trian o n-ainmnigther iarcomarc.

Caitiat na da tæbomna gabhait greim guthaige? .i.
 c 7 r ar essi a, *ut est*: Coluim Cille *cecinit*:

Im ba sessach im ba seng,
 Im ba tresach, tuirme glonn, 940
 A *Christ*! in congebha lind
 O thi co *teacht* ar lind long?

Caite tomus fri fid! Ni ansa. Co feisear a llin 7 a
 n-uaite, a met 7 a laiget, a cumung 7 a n-ecumung, a
 neart 7 a n-aimneart. Is ed a lin: coic aicmi ogaim 945
 .i. coicfear cacha aicmi, 7 oen co a coic cach æ, conda-
 deligitar a n-airdi. It e a n-airdi: deasdrum, tuath-

924 forbad E. for focal in imfregraid L.: forin focul in imreca E.

925 aircetaib B. 927 cf. line 1687

928 ba(d) E.

929 na toimsidi L.: notomhaisde, ni bad E.

931 Origg. ii. 18, 2

933 secht n-alta L. ndialta B.

935 on triun E.

937 Cade iad L.

937-42 E. om.

939-42 Translated in *Ancient Ir. Poetry*, p. 94; cf. *Zeitschr.* x. p. 46, § 9


946 coiger L.: 7 cuiger E. cona dheligter E.

it may be known what accent stands upon a word of the corresponding sort, and which it is of the seven *alta* of trisyllabic poetry, i.e., of poetry. *Insce*, gender, i.e., that thou mayest know whether the metre is he or she. *Etargaire*, i.e., that thou mayest know what is the species of poetry as regards measure with respect to seven. And when dithyramb or metrical rhythm was present, how was it measured? for there is not couplet rhyme or caesura rhyme in it. Not hard. By a word completing a breath which was indicated by the fifth word, for five words are adjudged to be a breath of the poet. What is a heptad of the octave of the *Auraicept*? Not hard. When it is eight syllables in *bricht* that are present there are seven *alta*, intervals. What is the word containing one, two, and three syllables? It is named from one-third: and not more peculiar to it is the one-third from which it is named than are the two-thirds from which *iarcomarc* is named.

What are the two consonants that take the force of a vowel? To wit *c* and *r* after *a*, *ut est*, Coluim Cille *cecinit*:

Whether it will be firm, whether it will be yielding,
 Whether it will be warlike with numbers of deeds,
 O Christ! wilt thou keep with us
 When it will come to fare on a sea of ships?

What is measure with regard to *fid*, Ogham letter? Not hard. That thou mayest know their number and their singleness, their size and their smallness, their power and their want of power, their strength and their weakness. This is their number: five Ogmic groups, i.e., five men for each group, and one up to five for each of them, that their signs may be distinguished. These are their signs: right of stem, left of stem,

druim, leasdruim, tredruim, imdruim. Is amlaid imdreangair crand .i. saltrad fora freim in croind ar tus 7 do lam dess reut 7 du lam cle fo deoid. Is iarsin is 950 leis 7 is fris 7 as trit 7 as immi. It e a ndeiligte feada 7 forfheda *ut est*: ~~||||| IIII XXX~~ 

Cest, cid ara n-ebertar feda fri suidiu? Ni ansa, fobith domiter friu 7 co n-uaigiter condaib, *ut dicitur* luis ailme, beithi ailme. Cindas domiter frisna tæbomna 955 amal fidu? Ni ansa. Cach da thæbomna ar fid hi cubaid, cach da cobfid i cubaid: is ed is cubaid iarum co robe an fid cetna beas isna foclaib in imfreccrai, 7 co rob inund a lin du tæbomna beas intib, *ut est*, bas 7 las: 7 bras 7 gras: ceand 7 leand: dorn 7 960 corn: dond 7 cond.

Caite tomus fri fid? .i. co fesser a lin 7 a n-uaiti .i. a lin a coic aicmib 7 a n-uaiti i n-ænaicmi; a met 7 a llaiget .i. a met hi coic flescaib 7 a llaiget i n-ænflescaib. Caite deochair eter a cumang 7 a neart? 965 A cumang cetamus: Intan gabaid guth a n-ænur .i. a no o no u. [A L.] nert immorro intan dos-bere primshuidhiugud i sillaib, amal ata bais 7 lais. C'aite deochair eter a n-egumang 7 a n-aimnert? Ni ansa. Ecumang intan bithi (col. β) fo nihilus ina guthaige amal 970 rogab find. Fir em, air ni thuicter na feda dedhencha filet isna deghfoghraibh sin triana cantain fochetoir: aimnert

948 Is amlaid imdrengair ogum amal imdrengair crand E.

950 romut E. 951 as rut 7 ass imme E.

953 Origg. xix. 19, 4

954 fontaib *ut*, domiditer E.

956 a cubut E.

958 gu rupeadh E.

959 a llin do tæbomnaib E.

962 a llin L.


968 bas 7 las L. E.

970 bid fo inillius, na nguth- L.: bit fo nilnius ina nguth- E.

971 ni thucatar, deidenaca E.

972 deorcaib E.

athwart of stem, through stem, about stem. Thus is a tree climbed, to wit, treading on the root of the tree first with thy right hand first and thy left hand after. Then with the stem, and against it, and through it, and about it. These are their various vowels and diphthongs, *ut est*:



Query, why are those called woods, vowels? Not hard. Because they are measured by them and sewed with them, *ut dicitur*, la, ba. How are they, as vowels, measured with the consonants? Not hard. Every two consonants for a vowel in rhyme, every two corresponding letters in rhyme: that is rhyme, therefore, that it should be the same vowel that stands in the corresponding words, and that the number of consonants that may stand in them should be the same, *ut est*, *bas* and *las*: *bras* and *gras*: *ceand* and *leand*: *dorn* and *corn*: *dond* and *cond*.

What is measure with respect to *fid*, Ogham letter? To wit, that thou mayest know their number and their singleness, i.e., their number in five groups and their singleness in one group; their size and their smallness, i.e., their size in five strokes and their smallness in single strokes. What is the difference between their power and their strength? Their power first: when they utter voice alone, that is, a, o, or u: Their strength, however, when a prime position brings them into a syllable, such as *bais*, *lais*. What is the difference between their want of power and their weakness? Not hard. Want of power when the vowels are under nullifying, as for example *fi[o]nd*. True indeed, for the last letters that stand in these double sounds are not understood, through their being pronounced at once: weakness, however, when they stand in combinations

immorro intan bit i consuidigthib cutrumaib na defogair
7 isna forfedaib amal ata fer 7 *ben*.

Coic feadha *cach* aicmi: 7 is oen co a coic *cach* æ .i. 975
ænfeisc co coic flescaib, *ut est*, beithi a ænur, nin a coicur:
no dno gne ele? Ni ansa. Ecumang cetamus: intan bite
fo nialus *ut quoniam quidem* lasin Laitneoir, no intan bite
tri guthaighe a n-ænshillaib lasin nGædhel, *ut* Briain,
gliaidh, feoil, beoir, lasin nGædel. Aimnert immorro in- 980
tan bite fo consonacht, *ut seruus, uulgius* lasin Laitneoir,
ut iarum cian 7 ceir 7 uull 7 aball lasin nGædhel 7rl.

Lanchumang dano intib etir fedha 7 tæbhomna co nd-
urba uath. Conda-delighetar tria n-airde (.i. tria n-
ecosc) .i. is caindeifriges a n-aradu. It e a n-airde: 985
Deasdruim .i. bethi do deas in droma, is ed aicmi beithi:
Tuaithdruim .i. don leith atuidh din druim *bis* aicme uatha:
Lesdruim .i. leas uait [7 fris] cucut, no leatarsna darin
druim *bis* aicmi muine: Tredruim, is ed aicmi ailmi:
Imdruim .i. andiu 7 anall aicmi na forfidh. Is amlaid 990
imdrengar .i. is amhlaidh eimb ceimnighthir isinn *ogam*
amal cemnighther isin crand .i. do lamh dess reut .i. aicmi
beithi: 7 do lamh chle foi diudh .i. aicmi *h*: 7 iarsin is
leis 7 is fris aicmi *m* .i. les uait 7 fris cucut: trit *immorro*
aicmi *a*: tairis *immorro* 7 immi aicmi na forfidh. Is 995
amhlaid sin imdheilighther na fedha 7 na forfeda 7 na
tæbomna. Cid ara n-eparar fedha fri saidhiu? Ni ansa.
Fobith domiter na tæbomna friu 7 cainuaighther na focail

973 cutrumait na defhoguir isna E.: cf. Gr. Lat. v. 104, 16; viii. 189, 1

974 7 (isna) B. om. 7: fear 7 bean L.

975 no flesca gacha haicmi E. co coic L.: gu coic gacha hæ E.

977-83 E. om.

978, 81 Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 18, 19

980 Amnert B.

983 con tur uath L.

984 conda-delighther L.: cona-deiligetar E.

985 caindeidfriges anaraduite a n-airde E.

988 tara hinndruim E.

989, 94 m B.: muine E.

990 assiu 7 anall L.: aindiu (no all) 7 anall E.

992 crund, reout E.

993 fo deoid L.: fa deoid E.

994 tridruim aicme a E.

997 friusaide E.

998 caenfuaigter L.: domidigter, cainfuaigter E.

equivalent to the diphthongs, and in the Ogham diphthongs such as *fer* and *ben*.

Five letters for each group: and there is one up to five for each of them, that is, one stroke up to five strokes, *ut est*, **b** one only, **n** five of them: or again another kind? Not hard. Want of power first: when they stand under nullity, *ut quoniam quidem* with the Latinist, or when three vowels stand in one syllable with the Gael, as *Briain*, of Brian, *gliaid*, a fight, *feoil*, flesh, *beoir*, beer with the Gael. Weakness, however, when they are consonised, *ut seruus*, *uulgus* with the Latinist, *ut iarum*, therefore, *cian*, far, *ceir*, wax, *uull* (*ubull*), apple, and *aball*, appletree, with the Gael.

Full power, too, is in them, both vowels and consonants, with the exception of **h**. So that they are distinguished through their signs, i.e., through their appearance, to wit, clearly do their conditions differ. These are their signs: Right of stem, that is, **b** to right of the ridge, that is the **b** group: Left of stem, to wit, to the left side of the stem, which is the **h** group: Athwart of stem, to wit, athwart is from thee, and against is to thee, or half athwart the stem, which is the **m** group: Through stem, that is the **a** group: About stem, that is on this side and on that, the diphthongs group. It is thus it is climbed, to wit, it is even thus it is graduated in the Ogham as it is graduated in the tree, to wit, thy right hand first, that is, group **b**: and, thy left hand after, that is, group **h**: and after that it is athwart and against, group **m**, to wit, athwart is from thee, and against is towards thee. Through, however, is group **a**: over, however, and about is the diphthong group. Thus are distinguished the vowels, the diphthongs, and the consonants. Why are those called vowels? Not hard. Because the consonants are measured against them,

dibh, *ut est* luis ailme, beithe ailme .i. **la, ba**. Is e sin in sealbhadh særdha cen reim acht *reim* remraite. Ni ansa. 1000
*Amal iaraithe*r fídh aire[gh]dha nama ica breith fri sechtu
*sic iaraithe*r in tæbhomna bhis and, cach da tæbomna ar
 fídh, *ut dicitur* :

Marcach atchonnac anne,
 Etach uaime co ndath cro, 1005
 A dath is gilithear geis,
 Uan tuinni dath a da o

Deda airegar and: æntugud co ndeliugud amal
 ata bas 7 las 7 is iar comardadh n-airchetail [ata L.],
 air is inand fídh aireghdha fil intib, 7 is inand tæbomna 1010
 degheanach. Sain *imorro* in tæbomna tæseach .i. **el**.
 Cindas toimsiter na tæbomna imna fedaibh? Ni ansa.
 Cach da tæbomna dib imon fídh. Is e in comfhot coir (-i.
 lancubaid insin), *ut est*, bas 7 las. Is e sin int æntughud
 co n-inannus, 7 int æntugud cen inannus: 7 is iar comh- 1015
 ardugud n-airchetail ata, uair is inund fídh aireghdha fil
 intibh, 7 is comlin do thæbomnaib; 7 is *ed* a choir n-
 airchetail.

Conagar dno isin aip[g]itir bunad o æn, 7 airic o deda,
 7 a cor a tredhe, 7 a comhuaim fri ceathardu, 7 a com- 1020
 dhluthadh fri cuict[h]i, a moradh a seda, a fogail a sechta, a
 riagail fri ochta, a incosc a næde, a asdadh a ndeicht*he*. Is e
 int æn thuas .i. Fenius Farrsaidh; in dedha .i. mac Etheoir
 fris; in tres mac Aingen; in ceathramadh Cæ; in coiced
 Amaíngen mac Naende mic Nenuail; in sesedh Ferchertne; 1025

1000 ni- am- B. L. : cf. line 3945

1001 in anma L.

1001-11 E. om.

1004-7 Arch. C. P. i. 481

1004 atchondarc ane L.

1005 edach imbe L.

1008 .i. **c 7 r i** n-aigid **a**; bas 7 las 7 lancubaid insin. Taebcubaid bras 7
 las 7rl L. 1012 tomaister, taebomnai E.

1013 in comad coir L. : in comfat E.

1015 is i ar comardad L.

1017 is coir a n-aircetal E.

1019-27 E. om.

1022 a fasadad L.

1024 Aingen T.

and the words are fairly woven out of them, *ut est* 1 a, b a, to wit, 1a, ba. That is the artificial possessive without rhyme save rhyme of vowels only. Not hard [2nd Ans.]. As a principal vowel only is required to refer it to seven, so the consonants that exist are required, every two consonants for a vowel, *ut dicitur* :

A rider I saw yesterday,
Round him a cloak with hue of blood,
White as a swan his colour is,
Foam of wave his two ears' hue.

Two things are found there: identity combined with difference, as *bas* and *las*, and it is according to the correspondence of trisyllabic poetry, for the principal vowel that stands in them is the same, and it is an identical final consonant. Different, however, is the initial consonant, to wit, 1 [and b]. How are the consonants about the vowels measured? Not hard. Each two consonants of them are about the vowel. That is the proper proportion, to wit, that is perfect rhyme, *ut est*, *bas*, *las*. That is the unity with identity, and the unity without identity: and it is according to poetic correspondence, for the principal vowel that stands in them is the same, and there is an equal number of consonants; and that is the proper arrangement of trisyllabic poetry.

Now in the alphabet there is required origin from one, and its invention from two, its placing by three, its confirmation with four, and its binding together with five, its amplifying from six, its division from seven, its rule with eight, its demonstration in nine, its establishment in ten. The one is above, to wit, Fenius Farsaidh; the two, Mac Etheoir with him; the third Mac Aingin; the fourth Cae; the fifth Amirgen son of Naende son of Nenuail; the

in sechtmad a dalta; int ochtmad Ceandfælad; in nomad a dhalta; in dechmad a asdadh i n-æn .i. in trefocal.

Is e seo a thosach *in* Uraiceapta [i]ar nAmairgein nGlungeal. Locc don libur-sa Tochur Inbhir Moir i crich hUa nEnechglais Cualand: *Et* aimser do aimsear 1030 mac Miled (324). Perso do Amairgein Glungeal mac Miled. Tucaid a denma mic Miled dia tothlugud fair amal ata 'nar ndiaidh.

Cia arranic a mberla-sa 7 cia airm i n-arneacht 7 cissi aimser i n-arneacht? Ni ansa. Arranic Fenius Farrsaidh 1035 oc tur Nemrua[i]d i cind dech mbliadan iar scailiudh on tur for cach leath, 7 is cach comberlaid dochuaidh and dochum a crichi 7 ni cach comcheniu[i]l amal rogab Cai Cainbreathach, dalta Feniusa Farr[s]aidh, in dara discipul *sechtmogat* na scoili. Ba do Ebraibh a bhunadhus 7 co 1040 Egipt rofuidhedh. Ocus is and roan Fenius fodhesin ocon tur, 7 is and roaitreabh, conid andsin conaitchetar chuide in scol berla tobaidi do theipu doib asna hilberlaibh tucsat leo di muich conna beith oc nach [a]jiliu a mberla sain acht occaib-seomh a n-ænur, no ic neoch no-foglaindfedh leithiu 1045 dorisi. Is andsain dorepedh a mbelra asna hilberlaibh, 7 rotaiselbad do ænfir dib, conid a ainm-sen forta a mbelra-sa. Ba he in fer hisin .i. Goedel mac Angein, conid Gædíl de-side o Gædel mac Angin mic Glunfind mic Laimfhindh mic Agnumain do Gregaibh. Inan[d] tra 1050 Gædel mac Aimergin 7 Gædel mac Etheoír .i. da ainm

1027 fadad, int æn L.

1029 Indbir L. Orig. ii. 16, 1

1030 F.M. anno 3501: A.D. 915, 1154, 1170: Onomast [641]: O'D.Gr. lv.

1032 tothlugad L.: do tiacht fair E.

1034-67 Written as text in L.

1035 i nd-ernacht E. 1038 comcenel E.

1041 hEigepta, bodesin L.

1042 conna decatar E.

1043 theibi L.

1044 cona robeth E. oc nech ele am berla sin L.: oc neach aile in E.

1045 no-foglaimed L.

1046 doridisi E.

sixth Ferchertne; the seventh his pupil; the eighth Ceandfaelad; the ninth his pupil; the tenth its establishment in one, to wit, the *Trefocal*.

This is the beginning of the Primer according to Amairgen Whiteknee. Place of this book, Tochur Inbir Moir in the territory of Hy Enechglais Cualann: And its period the period of the sons of Milesius: the person of it Amairgen White-Knee, son of Milesius. The reason for making it that the sons of Milesius demanded it of him as is after us.

Who invented this speech, and in what place was it invented, and at what time was it invented? Not hard. Fenius Farsaidh invented it at the Tower of Nimrod at the end of ten years after the dispersion in every direction from the Tower, and it was every one speaking the same language that went there unto its territory and not every one of the same stock, as e.g., Cai Cainbreathach, pupil of Fenius Farsaidh, one of the 72 scholars of the school. He was a Hebrew by origin and he was sent to Egypt. And there Fenius himself remained, at the Tower, and there he dwelt so that there the school asked of him to select for them a select language out of the many languages which they had brought with them from abroad so that that speech might not be in the possession of anyone else but of themselves alone, or of anyone who should learn it with them again. Then was selected their language out of the many languages, and it was attributed to one man of them so that it is his name which is upon this language. That man was Gaedel, son of Angen, so that Gaedel, Gaels, is derived from him, from Gaedel son of Angen son of Whiteknee son of Whitehand son of Greek Agnumon. Now Gaedel son of Aimerigen is the same as Gaedel son of Ether, to wit, his father bore

robadar fora athair .i. Aingin 7 Etheoir. Is and iaramh doriaghlaadh in mberla-sa. I mba fearr iarum do cach berla 7 a nba leithiu 7 a mba cæmu, is ed darepedh isinn Goedilc; 7 cach son do na airnecht cairechtaire isna 1055 aipgitribh ailibh ol chena arrichta carechtaire leosumh doibh isin beithi-luis-nin in ogaim, *ut est*: ~~æa un. fin III~~
~~7 0 6 7 ææe~~

Rolatha iarumh a fedha for leith 7 a tæbomna dno for leith, co fil cach æ dibh fo leth o 'rlaile (*sic*). Ni fail leathgutaí amal na fail la Grego acht na muite namma. 1060 Cach duil do na rabha ainmniugud isna berlaib ailib airichta ainmnighthi doibh (isin Gædilg), *ut est* grus 7 cloch 7 linn.

Atconnac in lis
Seach a teged glas,
Inarb imda a grus
Gen gurb imda as.

1065

A nba ferr 7 a nba leithiu 7 a nba caimiu cach berla, is ed dora[ta]d aco isinn Gædelg .i. i nba socair caimiu fri radh .i. socarcaine leosum gutta 7 muihi oca and inat leathgutta 1070 7 muihi 7 guttai amal atat icon Laitneoir.

Ferr i ceill leosum .i. a v fri fat 7 a v fri gair, 7 a v fri buga 7 a v fri cruas, 7 a v fri lanfogur 7 a v fri deghfogur, anda a haen-choic fothibh uili amal ata icon Laitneoir 7 is ed asbeir in Laitneoir: Gabaidh a chuic guthaige-sium an greim sin 1075 uili, *ut est Latine he omnes uocales produci 7 corripí pos[s]unt* .i. itat na huili guthaige Laitinda .i. co cæmnachtar co regdar 7 co timairceter. Leithiu i llitrib .i. ar ni fil a fhregra sin

1052 Is amlaid L.

1053 roriadlad in berlasa doib, an ba E.

1054 cainiu E.

1055 Goidelg E. do na airnechtair L.; donernacht E.

1056 arriachta E.

1060 lethguthaige, fuil L.

1061 ainmnighthi E.

1062 gruis E.

1068 cainiu E.

1069 socharcaimiu L.; socharcantu E.

1070 leosum fri rad guta amal ataat L.

1072 leosum .i. ailm E.

1073 defogur L.

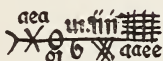
1074 futhaib L.

1076 Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 20: hee E. = hae

1077 co regthar 7 co timaigtir L.; ragdar, timairceter E.

1078 i llethet E.

two names, Aingen and Ether. It was there accordingly that this language was regulated. What was best accordingly of every language and what was widest and finest was selected for Gaelic; and for every sound for which no characters were found in all the other alphabets, characters were by them found for these in the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, *ut est* :

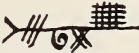


Therefore its vowels were placed apart and its consonants also apart, so that every one of them stands apart from the other. Semivowels do not exist, as they do not exist with the Greeks, but only the mutes. For every element, for which there was no name in the other languages, names were found in Gaelic, *ut est*, *grus*, curds; *cloch*, stone; and *linn*, pool.

I beheld the *lis*
 Past which would come a stream,
 In which its curds were many
 Though milk was not abundant.

What was best, widest, and finest of every language was put by them into Gaelic, to wit, what was easier and pleasanter to say, to wit, they thought having vowels and mutes in it easier and pleasanter than semi-vowels, mutes, and vowels as the Latinist has.

Better in reason with them, to wit, five of them for a long and five of them for a short, and five of them for soft sounds and five for a hard, and five for a full sound and five for a diphthong than the one five underlying all of them as it is with the Latinist, and this is what the Latinist says: His five vowels all take that effect, *ut est* : *Latinae vocales omnes et produci et corripì possunt*, that is, all the Latin vowels are such that they can be lengthened or shortened. Broader in letters, to wit, for there is nothing

the Latinist has to correspond with that: broader in respect of meanings, words, and letters, to wit, broader in letters . The Latinist has nothing to correspond with it: broader in words, to wit, *grūs*, curds; *cloch*, stone; *lind*, pool, the Latinist has nothing to correspond with those; curd, that is a cheese: *galmula* with the Latinist, curds with the Gael: to correspond with the Latinist's *galmarium* is the Gael's cheese: *galmalam* with the Latinist, *gruthrach* with the Gael: "stirabout" with the Gael, there is nothing answering to that with the Latinist: *lapis* with the Latinist, stone with the Gael: *petra* with the Latinist, rock with the Gael: *scopulus* with the Latinist, sharp pebble with the Gael. *Cloch*, *onn*, and *ailcne*, however, these are kinds of stones to which the Latinist has nothing corresponding: *aqua* with the Latinist, water with the Gael; *amnīs* with the Latinist, river with the Gael; *piscina* with the Latinist, fish-pool with the Gael; to the Gael's pool, however, the Latinist has nothing corresponding. Hence then, the Gael is wider in words and letters than the Latinist. What the Latinist says is that though Gaelic is wider in words and letters, it is not wider in meanings; for though the Gael has many names in denoting the things, the relative meaning emerges out of the paucity of words which the Latinist does have. That is not true, as the Latinist himself says: *Nisi scieris nomen, cognitio rerum perit*, i.e., the knowledge of the things perishes, unless the name is known.

This is the beginning of this book according to Fenius, and according to Iar mac Nema, and Gael son of Ether. These are its persons; and this is its period, to wit, when all the children of Israel came out of Egypt. In Dacia it was invented, though others say it was in the plain of Shinar. The reason for writing it, because it

thotlugud do scoil mhoir co Fenius 7 co Iar 7 go Goedel
 mac nEitheoir a thepe doibh inna nUraicept iarna
 idnacul do Maissi 7 iar foglaim do Chae Cainbreathach
 occa; conad iarsin arriachta n[a] aip[g]itri a n-æntabail, 1110
 amal asbeir: Cat iat aib[g]itri 7rl. Aur cach toisseach:
 aicceacht dano icht aicce (·i· gnim), air iss i n-aicci b'is
 in descipul icon aidi: no aiccept ·i· *acceptus* ·i· airiten
 ·i· chucut neach nach fil agut: na nd-egeas ·i· na ndæi
 cen cheass ·i· na fileadh. 1115

Se primthaisigh lasi ndernad in tor ·i· Eper mac Saile
 7 Gregus mac Gomer otait Greic, 7 Laitin mac Puin
 otait Laitinda, Riabad Scot mac Gomer, 7 Nemruadh mac
 Cuis, 7 Fenius Farrsaidh. Da bliadain *coecat* o scailed
 in tuir co flaithius Nin mic Bel, a do *coecat* [a] righi: *ceithir* 1120
 bliadhna *deac* ar tri *fichtib* ar secht cetaib o fhlaithius
 Nin mic Bel co deredh flaithiusa Tutaines righ in domain.
 Is re linn rotoghladh in Træ fo dheoidh: secht mbliadna
 ingen Laitin mic Puin: conad tri bliadna *cethorchat*
 ar *noi* cetaibh o scaileadh in tuir co tuc Æneas Lauina 7 1125
 Laitin fen doroine a caingen fris. Is follus as sin co nach
 certtiaghait lucht in Uraicepta-sa co mbad e Laidin in
 sechtmadh primthuisceach in tuir.

**Cest, caiteat Aipgitre na tri primberla eter
 ainmniugud 7 charechtair? Ni ansa, em. Aipgitir 1130
 Ebraidi cetamus.**

¹¹⁰⁷ thothlugud E. Gome B.

¹¹⁰⁸ in Uraicepta L. E.

¹¹⁰⁹ iar·fodl- B.: iarna foglaim L.

¹¹¹¹ aur L.: aur- B.

¹¹¹² icht (·i· gnim) E. air is aicci E.: Cor. Tr. 14

¹¹¹³ *accepta* ·i· *acceptus* E. airigthi L.: airite E.

¹¹¹⁴ na n-egeas ·i· nanai L.: na n-eices ·i· nanæ cen cess (·i· cess in becc 7
 ainces in mor) E. ¹¹¹⁶⁻²⁸ E. om. ¹¹²² Origg. viii. 11, 23; ix. 2, 134, 135

¹¹²⁴ d'ingin L.

¹¹²⁷ conad bad B.: co mad he L.

¹¹²⁹ cateatt aibgidri na tri primberlad ainmnigthi 7 E. ¹¹³⁰ chairechtair L.

was by the great school requested of Fenius, Iar, and Gaedel son of Ether that it should be selected for them as their Primer after it had been given by Moses and learned with him by Cae Cainbreathach; so that after that the alphabets were invented on one table, as he says: What are the alphabets, etc. *Aur* is every beginning: also *aicce-acht*, lesson, is *icht aicce*, child nurture, i.e., a deed, for it is in nurture that the disciple is with his fosterer: or *aiccept* that is *acceptus*, that is, of acceptance, to wit, unto thee of something that thou hast not: *na nd-egeas*, of the sages, of the men without doubt, to wit, the poets.

Six principal chiefs by whom the Tower was made, to wit, Eber Mac Saile, Grecus Mac Gomer whence are the Greeks, and Latinus son of Faunus whence are the Latins, Riabad Scot son of Gomer, Nimrod son of Cush, and Fenius Farsaidh. Fifty-two years from the dispersion of the Tower till the reign of Nin son of Bel with his reign of fifty-two. Seven hundred and seventy-four years from the reign of Nin son of Bel to the end of the reign of Tothmes king of the world in whose time Troy was at length sacked. Seven years old was the daughter of Latinus son of Faunus: so that there are nine hundred and forty-three years from the dispersion of the Tower till Æneas married Lavinia, and Latinus himself made his covenant with him. From that it is evident that the people of this Primer do not advance accurately, that Latinus was one of the seven chief rulers of the Tower.

Query, what are the alphabets of the three principal languages, both name and character? Not hard indeed. The alphabet of the Hebrews first, that is, Aleph Hebraeorum.

.i. Aleph Ebreorum.

Graecorum.

Latinorum.

א aleph

Α alpha

Α

ב bech

Β eta

β

ב gemel

Γ āma

γ

ד delech

Δ delba

δ

ה hee

Ε ee

ε

ו uual

Ϝ emijon

Ϝ

ז kām

Ζ zeta

ζ

ח hech

Η heta

η

ת thech

Θ theta

θ

י oth

Ι iota

ι

ס caph

Κ capa

κ

ש iampkē

Τ luta

τ

מ mem

Χ moi

μ

נ mun

Ψ noi

ν

ס ramec

Ϟ chi

ξ

ע ham

Ο o

ο

פ phe

Π phe

π

א rade

Ϛ cope

ρ

ס coph

ρ no

σ

נ per

C rīma

τ

ס rin

Τ chau

υ

א chau

Υ uiuu

φ

Ο phi

ε

Χ chi

ι

Ψ pi

κ

Α oo

ρ

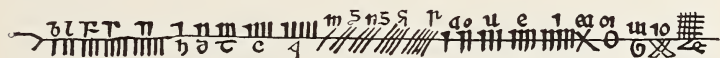
Aleph of the Hebrews, Alpha of the Greeks and A of the Latins.

א
ב
ג
ד
ה
ו
ז
ח
ט
י
כ
ל
מ
נ
ס
ע
פ
צ
ק
ר
ש
ת

A
B
Γ
Δ
E
Z
H
Θ
I
K
Λ
M
N
Ξ
O
Π
Ρ
Σ
Τ
Υ
Φ
Χ
Ψ
Ω

Α
β
γ
δ
ε
ϛ
η
ι
λ
μ
ν
ο
ρ
q
ϣ
ϛ
τ
υ
χ
ς
ζ
η
θ
υ

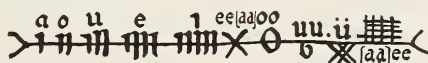
Now Fenius Farsaidh is the same man that discovered these four alphabets, to wit, the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin alphabets, and the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, and it is for this reason the last, to wit, the Beithe is more exact because it was discovered last. There were in the school twenty-five that were noblest among them, and these are their names, which are upon the Beithe Luis Nin both vowels and consonants :

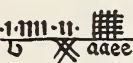


And there were seven that were most noble among these, from whom the seven principal vowels of the Ogham have been named, so for that reason they have been placed apart :



Others say that ten principal vowels stand in it and these are their names :



And these are the three that increase those to the above seven, to wit, , so on that account their vowels and consonants have been set apart, and these are their names which are thus upon them.

Others, however, say that it is not from men at all that the Ogham vowels are named in Gaelic but from trees, though some of these trees are not known to-day. For there are four classes of trees, to wit, chieftain trees, peasant trees, herb trees, and shrub trees ; and it is from these four that the Ogham vowels are named. Chieftain trees, *quidem*, to wit, oak, hazel, holly, apple, ash, yew, fir. Peasant trees, to wit, alder, willow, birch, elm, white-thorn, aspen, mountain-ash. The shrub trees here, to wit,

crand fir, fedlend, fidhat, finncholl. Lossa fedha .i. aitean, fraech, gilcach, raid, lecla .i. luachair 7rl. Beithe dno on beithe rohainmnigheadh ar cosmaillius fri cois in bheithe *ut dicitur*:

Feocos foltchain in beithi,

1160

7 is airi sin is i mbeithi roscribadh in cetainm ogaim tucadh a nErind .i. secht mbeithi tugad do Lugh mac Ethlenn .i. berthair do bean uait *nisi eam custodi[e]ris* (.i. mine derna tu a coimét L. *om.*). Is aire sin beos scribthar beithi a tosach aipgitre in ogaim. Luis dno, is o chrand 1165 rohainmniged .i. o cairtheand .i. uair luis ainm cærthaínd isint shenGaedelg *ut dicitur*: Li sula luis .i. cærtheand ar ailleacht a cær. Fernd dono, o chrand rohainmniged *ut dicitur*: Airenach Fiann .i. fernd, air is di na sgeith. Sail dano, is o chrand rohainmniged *ut dicitur*: Li ambi 1170 .i. nemli lais .i. ar cosmaillius a datha fri marb. Nin dno, is o chrand rohainmniged .i. o uindsind *ut dicitur*: cosdad sida nin .i. uinnius, ar is di doniter craind gæ triasa coscairther in sidh: no cosdudh sidha uindis. Nin .i. ginol garmna dognither do uindsind .i. isin aimsir 1175 sidha togaibter garmna. Huath dono, is o chrand rohainmniged .i. sce [*ut dicitur*: comdal cuan huath .i. sce L. *om.*]: no ar is uathmar hi ara deilghibh. Duir dono, is o chrand rohainmniged, *ut dicitur* airde doss-aib duir. Tinne dono, is o chrand rohainmniged .i. 1180 cuileann [trian roith tindi L] .i. ar is cuileand in tres

1156 ethleand, idat T.

1160 Feochas L.

1160-97 cf. *Anec.* iii. 43, 45

1165 aibgidreach L.

1167 sala T.

1168 datha a caer H.

1169 fiada fearn fear .i. is di dognithear na sgiatha lasna Fianaib T.: is di na sgeith B. L.

1170 Li ambi mairb soil T.

1173 *aliter* RC. xxvi. 24, § 72. coscrach sida T.

1174 coscraíthea L.

1181 trian a rothenne B.

black-thorn, elder, spindle-tree, test-tree, honeysuckle, bird-cherry, white-hazel. Herb trees, to wit, furze, heather, broom, bog-myrtle, *lecla*, to wit, rushes, etc. Now *beithe* has been named from the birch owing to its resemblance to the trunk of the birch, *ut dicitur* :

Of withered trunk fairhaired the birch,

and therefore on the birch was written the first Ogham inscription that was brought into Ireland, to wit, seven birches were brought to Lugh son of Ethleann, to wit, thy wife will be taken from thee *nisi eam custodieris*, to wit, unless thou watch her. It is on that account **b** is still written at the beginning of the Ogham alphabet. Then as to *luis*, it is named from a tree, to wit, from mountain-ash, i.e., because *luis* is the name of mountain-ash in old Gaelic, *ut dicitur* : Delight of eye is mountain-ash, i.e., rowan, owing to the beauty of its berries. *Fern*, alder, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur* : The van of the Warrior-bands, that is, alder, for thereof are the shields. *Sail*, willow, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur* : The colour of a lifeless one, i.e., it has no colour, i.e., owing to the resemblance of its hue to a dead person. *Nin* too is named from a tree, viz., ash, *ut dicitur* : A check on peace is *nin*, viz., ash, for of it are made the spear-shafts by which the peace is broken : or, A check on peace is *uindis*. *Nin*, that is a maw of a weaver's beam which is made of ash, that is, in time of peace weavers' beams are raised. *Huath*, again, is named from a tree, viz., white-thorn, *ut dicitur* : A meet of hounds is *huath*, viz. white-thorn ; or because it is formidable owing to its thorns. *Duir*, oak, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur* : Higher than bushes is an oak. *Tinne*, again, is named from a tree, i.e., holly, a third of a wheel is holly, that is, because holly is one of the three timbers of the chariot-wheel. *Coll*, again, is named

fidh roith in carbait. Coll dono, is o chrand rohainmnig-
ed *ut dicitur* cainfidh .i. coll .i. cach ac ithi a chno,
Queirt dano, is o chrand rohainmnighead .i. abhull *ut*
dicitur: clithar boaiscille .i. elit gelt quert .i. aball. 1185
Muin dono .i. finemhain, *ut dicitur*, airdi masi muin .i.
iarsinni fhasas a n-airde .i. finemhain. Gort dono .i.
edeand

Glaisiu geltaibh gort

.i. edind. Ngetal dono .i. gilcach no raith *ut dicitur*: 1190
luth lega getal .i. cilmach no raith. Straiph dono .i.
draighen, *ut dicitur*: aire srabha sraibh .i. draighin.
Ruis dono .i. trom, *ut dicitur*, ruamna ruice ruis .i. trom.
Ailm dono .i. crand giuis .i. ochtach. Onn .i. aiten. Ur
.i. fraech. Edhadh .i. ed uath .i. crand fir no crithach. 1195
Idho .i. ibhar. Ebhadh .i. crithach (col. β). Oir .i. feorus
no edind. Uilleand .i. edleand. Iphin .i. spinan no ispin
7rl.

Anmand fidh tra sin uile amal fogabar isna Duilibh
Fedha inn ogaim 7 ni ho dainib *ut alii dicunt*. 1200

Cest, cis lir a cumang? Ni ansa. Lanchumang intibh
uilibh eter fedha 7 taebomna co nd-aurba huath .i. conas-
firbade uath .i. amal bes a n-aicned cidh mor gidh beg e. Is
amhlaidh innister isin Cin Ollaman .i. cethirs[h]licht fegh-
thair for fedhaibh .i. cumang 7 egumang, lanchumang 7 1205
lenchumang. Lanchumang i fedaib, cumang a forfed-
aibh, egumang a mutibh, lethchumang a leathgutaibh.
Atberat araile is treshlicht as choir and .i. lanchumang a
fedaibh, 7 cumang a forfedaibh, 7 ecumang a muitibh; ar ni

1185 ceirt L.

1188 Eithieand L.

1191 raid, Straif L.

1192 draigean L. sreabhudh sdraibh T.: sraibh B.

1193 ruisc T.

1194 dono .i. aiten, onn .i. ochtach T.

1200 dainib L. Finit T.

1203-10 E. om.

1204 Is amhlaidh so huath, cethir slicht L.: gach slicht B.

1205 7 taebomnaib L.

1206 lencumang L.

1208 tre licht L.

from a tree, *ut dicitur*: Fair wood, that is, hazel, i.e., every one is eating of its nuts. *Queirt*, again, is named from a tree, i.e., an apple tree, *ut dicitur*: Shelter of a *boiscill*, that is, a wild hind is *queirt*, i.e., an apple tree. *Muin*, again, that is, a vine-tree, *ut dicitur*: Highest of beauty is *muin*, that is, because it grows aloft, that is, a vine-tree. *Gort*, again, that is, ivy:—

“Greener than pastures is ivy.”

Ngetal, again, that is, broom or fern, *ut dicitur*: A physician's strength is broom, to wit, broom or fern. *Straiph*, again, that is, black-thorn, *ut dicitur*: The hedge of a stream is *sraibh*, that is, black-thorn. *Ruis*, again, that is, elder, *ut dicitur*: The redness of shame is *ruis*, i.e., elder. *Ailm*, again, i.e., a fir tree, to wit, a pine tree. *Onn*, that is, furze. *Ur*, that is, heath. *Edhadh*, that is, *ed uath*, horrible grief, to wit, test-tree or aspen. *Ido*, that is, yew. *Ebhadh*, that is, aspen. *Oir*, that is, spindle-tree, or ivy. *Uilleand*, that is, honeysuckle. *Iphin*, that is gooseberry, or thorn, etc.

Now all these are wood names such as are found in the Ogham Books of Woods, and are not derived from men, *ut alii dicunt*.

Query, how many are their powers? Not hard. Full power is in them all both vowels and consonants, with the exception of **h**, that is, that **h** might be truly sunk, that is, as their nature may be, whether it be great or small. It is so set down in the Book of Ollams, to wit, four divisions that are seen on vowels, viz., power and want of power, full power and half-power. Full power in vowels, power in diphthongs, want of power in mutes, and half-power in semivowels. Others say that three divisions are proper there, viz., full power in vowels, power in diphthongs, and want of power in mutes; for no semivowel exists with the Gael. Query, what is long in vowels and diphthongs, and

fil leathguta la Gædel. Cest, cate fot i fedhaibh 7 i forfedh- 1210
aibh 7 gair hi tæbomnaib ·i· gair suidigud, air is leath-
aimser for tæbomnaib do gres a corus *forfed*.

Cest, cis lir dech docussin? Ni ansa. A ocht: dialt
7 recomrac 7 iarcomrac, felis 7 cloenre 7 luibenchosach 7
claideamnas 7 bricht. Oenfidh airegda i ndialt, a da i 1215
recomrac, a tri i n-iarcomrac, a *ceithri* i filis, a coic
hi clænre, a se i luibenchosach, a secht i claidemnas, a
ocht i mbricht, cenmota tæbomna. Cest, cia roig
dialt i mmeit 7 i llaiget ·i· dialt co ceill coic litri and a
n-as mode: rosaigh i llaiget co oenlitr 7 is focal son, *ut* 1220
est a, o, i, amal ata á (·i· ard) slebhi. Amal ita Ard
(Á) Cuis, 7 Ard (Á) Cartaind, a Slebh Luachra ·i·
anmand slebhe saindriudh *ut dixit* Mac Da Cerd[a]:—

Damh conngair eter da a,
Fon-gluisi gæth gulbanda,
Is uallach int arganda
Re trichait sed lurganda

1225

7 o (·i· cluas) for cind 7 [i] inis Coluim Cille. Rosaigh
didin i mmeit co a coic littri, *ut est*, bracht tract druct
scalp. Scriuthair 7 ni hairimther uath isna foclaib dedenach- 1230
aib arna litrib, *acht* nod tinfid. Cach ndialt iarum na
tormaig fri araili comcumung cach æ focail. Deich co a
ocht a mbricht 7 is e met 7 laigett cach Gæidelgi o dealt

¹²¹¹ gair(de) i taobomnaib E. : Gr. Lat. v. 112, 28 ¹²¹³ deich dochusin L.
Margin, pp. 325, 326: *Aspiratio* H, dassien [δασείαν] †, scilen [ψιλήν] †.
cf. *Thes.* ii. 51, 68 : Gr. Lat. iii. 520, 14 ; v. 33, 33 : 132, 28 ; viii. 230, 15 :
Orig. i. 19, 9 ¹²¹⁶ recomarc, iarcomarc, felis L.
¹²²⁰, 8 rosig E. ¹²²²⁻⁷ E. om. ¹²³⁰ scrin E.
¹²³¹ isna litrib L. ¹²³² for araili L. imtormaig E.

short in consonants? that is short by position, for the law of Ogham diphthongs is half-time on consonants always.

Query, how many verse-feet are there? Not hard. Eight of them: *dialt*, one syllable; *recomrac*, two syllables; *iarcomrac*, three; *felis*, four; *cloenre*, five; *luibenchossach*, six; *claidemnas*, seven; and *bricht*, eight syllables. One principal vowel in *dialt*, two of them in *recomrac*, three of them in *iarcomrac*, four of them in *feles*, five of them in *cloenre*, six of them in *luibenchossach*, seven of them in *claidemnas*, eight of them in *bricht*, besides consonants. Query, how far does a syllable extend to in greatest and least? To wit, a syllable with a meaning, five letters are in it, which is the greatest: it reaches an inferior limit at one letter, and that a word, *ut est*, **a**, **o**, **i**, viz. such as **á**, that is, a mountain height. Such are **Á** (Ard) Cuis, and **Á** (Ard) Cartaind, in Sleeve Luachra, to wit, names of particular mountains, *ut dixit* Mac Da Cerda:—

A stag bells between two heights,
A piercing wind tosses us,
Proud is the stalker (?)
Before thirty long-shanked deer.

and **o**, on a head, to wit, an ear; and (**I**) Colum Cille's Island. Then it reaches a superior limit up to five letters, *ut est*, *bracht*, fat; *tracht*, strand; *drucht*, dew; *scalp*, gap. **H** is written and is not counted among the letters in the last words, but it is a mark of aspiration. As to every syllable, therefore, that does not add to another, each of them is the equivalent of a word. Verse-feet up to eight of them are in *bricht*. And that is the superior and inferior limit of all Gaelic from *dialt*, one, to *bricht*, eight, syllables, both included, to wit, that there may be power

co bric[h]t cona n-athgabail diblinaib .i. co cumangar du gach dialt iarna tinol deach. Is bricht a mbith ocht sillaba. 1235 Is *ed* bunad cacha Gædelge dialt acht mod 7 toth 7 traeth. Domiditer alta uad fri alta duine amal domiditer fri cach n-indsci. Cest, cindus domiditer fri cach n-indsci? Ni ansa. Corop cach dialt friscara di araili, *ut est*, tis tuas tair tiar tes tuaid; gu rub recomarc friscara di araili, ar 1240 is cubaid a comfid 7 a comdeich.

Coig airmi cintecha in tuir .i. da tuaith sechtmogat 7 da comairlig sechtmogat acco 7 da berla sechtmogat for fodailt doib 7 da deiscipul sechtmogat tancadar la Feinius do foglain na mberla sin 7 da ceimend sechtmogat in 1245 airdi in tuir.

Cest, caidi deifir eter indeall 7 tindell? Ni ansa. Innell int imcomurc 7 tinnell int eirniud.

Seacht primtoisigh lasi ndernad in tor .i. Eber mac Saili, Grecus mac Gomer *a quo Greci*, Laitin mac Puin 1250 *a quo Laitini*, Riabath Scot *a quo Scoti*, Nemruadh mac Cuis mic Caim mic Noi, 7 Faillech mac Ragau mic Arafaxat mic Seim.

Cest, cate deochraigter eter cinniud 7 cinteche[u] 7 cinntichu son? Ni ansa. Cinniud in aipgitir Grecca, ar is 1255 ceirtiu *quam* ind aipgitir (326) Aspin Ebraide. Cinntichu immorro in aipgitir Laitianda na in aipgitir Grecca. Cinntichu son .i. beithi-luis-nin in ogaim na in aipgitir Laitianta uair is fo deoidh arricht.

Cia hænfozul gebes forna ceit[h]ri ernaili ind Aurai- 1260 cepta cen deifir tomuis *no* tarmfortcind *no* feda *no* focail

1235 E. om. 1236 toth L. : toth 7 troeth E. 1237 domiter L. : dodomiditer E.

1239 a'aille E. 1240 tuaid L. om. 1244 fodail L. : forfodailtea E.

1245 fodluim E. na n-ilberla L. : na mberlad E. 1248 imcomarc, int erved E.

1250 Grecaig E. 1251 Latini, Riabath Scott, *Scoti* E. 1252 Næ, Reu L. : ix. B.

1253 mic ix. E. adds 1254 cindead L. Caite a meit a dechraigter E.

1256 ar B. E. inas L. Grecca E. Cindtichu L. Aspin is written out.

The marginal gloss (v. p. 94 note) is almost opposite. The glossator thought Ebraide should be aspirated to Hebraide. 1257 nas L.]

1258 inas L. 1261 tarmsce leam forcind no fedha E.

to every syllable, after they are gathered into verse-feet. It is *bricht* in which are eight syllables. *Dialt*, syllable, is the foundation of all Gaelic except *mod*, *toth*, and *traeth*. *Alta*, joints, of science are measured with a man's joints as they are measured with every speech. Query, how are they measured with every speech? Not hard. That each syllable may correspond to another, *ut est*, down, up, east, west, south, north; that one dissyllable may correspond to another, for the like vowels and the like verse-feet of them rhyme.

Five certain numbers of the Tower, to wit, 72 peoples, and 72 counsellors with them, 72 languages divided among them, and 72 pupils that came with Fenius to learn those languages, and 72 paces was the height of the Tower.

Query, what is the difference between *indell*, yoking, and *tindell*, unyoking? Not hard. *Indell* the question, and *tindell* the solution.

Seven chief leaders by whom the Tower was made, to wit, Eber son of Saile; Grecus son of Gomer, *a quo Graeci*; Latinus son of Faunus, *a quo Latini*; Riabath Scot, *a quo Scotti*; Nimrod son of Cush, son of Ham, son of Noah; and Peleg son of Ragau, son of Arphaxad, son of Shem.



Query, what are the different significations between definite, more definite, and most definite? Not hard. Definite is the Greek alphabet, for it is more exact than the Hebrew alphabet. More definite, however, the Latin alphabet than the Greek alphabet. More definite than the Latin alphabet is this, to wit, the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham for it was invented last.

What single word comprehends the four divisions of the Primer without regard to difference of measure, termination, letter, word, or form? Not hard. The

na forgnuise? Ni ansa. In focul is aipgitir, ar gebid ar aipgitir Ebraide 7 Grecca 7 Laitianda.

Treidi doghni uath .i. bogad 7 semigudh 7 airdibdad. Bocad cetumus: for taebomnaib 7 is 'na ndiaidh doeag- 1265 maing doib .i. do p 7 do c [7] do t ut cloch, both. Iarsin Laitneoir bidh tinfid iar cach taebomna isin Gædile. Semigudh immorro forna taebomnaib chena 7 is rempo doec- maing doib .i. for coic taebomnaib .i. for b, c, d, t, g. Bogad beithi cetamus .i. sop 7 lop .i. amal ata B[h]atraig. Uath 1270 bogas in beithi fil and, ar ni bi p isin Gædile. Semigud amal ata a Batraig, uath and i[s] semiu 'nas i n-aill. Bocad cuill .i. clach 7 ach; bocad d .i. sodh 7 odh. Bocad for tinni .i. tath 7 ath. Bocad for gort .i. magh 7 agh. Seimigud b immorro .i. a bhen, a bhan, a bhe binn. 1275 Seimiugud c dono .i. o chiun, do chein, o chianaibh, o chetoir. Semigud d .i. d[h]amsa, d[h]uitsiu. Semigud t .i. a thir, a thuaigh. Semiugud g .i. a ghradh 7 a ogha.

Airdibdad immorro forta [dá] taebomna .i. for sailig 7 1280 for ferna (.i. taebomna amal fedaib) .i. orro dibdudh .i. a mbricht ass di raith amal ata ardibdad sailech .i. a s[h]al, a s[h]uil. Airdibdad ferna .i. a fhind, a f[h]ir, ind f[h]eda.

Is sain so frisna cubaid  .i. euad 7 1285 edadh in dorusa uerbi (.i. tabair esemplair) gur uinge 7 cingit 7 cuing is ecen di littir Latianda ica scribind na consani .i. n 7 g. Ni hecen acht  a oenur ar son

1264 doni E. seimiugad 7 airdibad L.: bocud 7 semed 7 airdibudugud E.

1263 Ebra L. 1267 tinfeadh L. 1268 che(t)na E.

1270 roc, sop, lot, O'Molloy Gr. xvii. p. 163 1271-2 E. om.

1272 a Phatraig T. 1275 a bé find, Ir. Texte, i. 132, 34: abhind E.

1276 on chiuin L.: o chind E. 1278 a thuath L.: a tuath, guirt .i. agda ogda E.

1279 a ogh L. 1280 forda, for sail 7 for fearnd L. airdibad E.

1281 oir o dibad E. 1282 a mbrat E.



1285 Sain son frisdad cub- E. 1286 in dursa uerbi E. uing L.


































1287 ica B.: i L. is i n-oen di littir, na son sin n 7 g E.


























word alphabet, for it comprehends the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin alphabets.

H causes three things, to wit, *bogad*, lenition of final (?), *sémigud*, lenition of initial (?), and *airdibdud*, extinction. *Bogad* first: it falls on consonants and follows them, viz.: **p**, **c**, and **t**, *ut cloch*, stone; *both*, booth. According to the Latinist, aspiration is usual after every consonant in Gaelic. *Sémigud*, lenition of initial, however, falls upon the consonants in general and precedes them, that is, on five consonants, **b**, **c**, **d**, **t**, **g**. *Bogadh* of **b** first, viz. *sop* and *lop*, such as *Pátraig*. It is **h** that softens the **b** that stands in it, for **p** does not exist in Gaelic. *Sémigudh*, such as *a Phátraig*, **h** is there, which is softer than the other example. *Bogad* of **c**, viz. *clach*, stone, and *ach*, alas! of **d**, viz. *sódh*, turning, and *odh*, music: of **t**, viz. *táth*, dissolution, and *áth*, ford: of **g**, viz. *magh*, plain, and *agh*, cow. *Sémigud* of **b**, however, *a bhen*, his wife, *a bhán*, its blank space, *a bhe binn*, O sweet woman: of **c** also, viz. *o chiunn*, since, *do chein*, from afar, *o chianaibh*, just now, *o chetoir*, immediately: of **d**, viz. *dhamsa*, to me, *dhuitsiu*, to thee: of **t**, viz. *a thír*, his land, *a thuaigh*, [to] his axe: of **g**, viz. *a ghrádh*, his love, and *a ógha*, his virgins.

Airdibdud, extinction, however, comes upon two consonants (i.e., consonants become like vowels), that is, the letters **s** and **f**, that is, extinction is on them, that is, their being deleted altogether, such as the extinction of **s**, to wit, *a shál*, his heel; *a shùil*, his eye. Extinction of **f**, to wit, *a fhind*, his hair; *a fhir*, O man; *ind fheda*, of the letter.

This is different from the rhymes  *euad*, and *edadh* of the beginning of a word (give examples) that in *uinge*, *cingit*, and *cuing* there is need for two Latin letters to write the consonants **n**, **g**. There is no need but of  only for these two letters in Gaelic,

in da littre sin isin Gædile, *ut est*, >     .i.
uinge, >    .i. cuing, >        cingit. Ni 1290
dat inunna dno suin fris nad cubaid cach æ dib-seo
>                   

ut est,    i.e., *uingi*, ounce,    i.e., *cuing*, yoke,      i.e., *cingit*, they step. Now sounds are not the same with which each one of these does not rhyme      *ut est*, *seeit*, they blow the fire, is written by . *Seit*, a road, by writing . *Neim*, poison of a serpent, is written by . *Min*, that is, small, is *ī* there. *Min*, meal of corn, i.e., . *Nemh*, heaven round earth : *neamh*, with reference to water  is there. For there are three things for which diphthongs were introduced at all into the Ogham alphabet, viz. to correspond to a diphthong as is said in the *nemed* judgments, that is, except Ogham diphthongs in which there are two sounds of the vowels; and also to differentiate sounds upon the Ogham vowels, for it is a softness of sound that exists in the Ogham diphthongs, *ut est*, *neamh*, heaven,   *ea* is there : *naemh*, saint,  *ae* is there, *nem*, poison,  *i* is there.

These are the five species of the Selected Language, viz. :—Language of the Irish, Commentaries of the Poets, Parted Language, Obscure Language of the Poets through which each of them addresses his fellow, and *iarmbérta* such as : *Cuic*, a secret. *Et ballorb*, to wit, he has a member for completing poetry; or it is the name for a *cano*. *Et muirne*, spears, to wit, ill-will, or of ill will. There is another kind of *iarmbérta*, to wit, therefore, now, there are, indeed, moreover, even, after, on, query, pray, how many, what are, not hard, etc. Another kind also, on the (men), under, out of, through, past them. These are the staves of words with the poet. Another kind too, to wit, he that, indeed, unto, through, over, to, from, under, on. That is an interloping syllable with the

fair. Dialect n-etarlemmi in sin lasin filid. Iarmberla tra cosin annuas. Is aire raiter iarmberla de .i. ara se[c]dacht amal iarunn, da fedtar a thaithmeach : no iarmberla .i. berla ranig Iar mac Nema fo dheoidh 7 ni fetar a thaith- 1315 meach.

Ocus berla n-edarsgarta eter na fedaibh aireghdaibh .i. berla tresa fuil deliugud na fid n-aire[gh]da isin ænfhocul triana n-inde taithmeach, *ut est*, amal rogabh ros .i. roi oiss *quando* (.i. intan) as rois cælli 7 rass iar lind intan 1320 as ros usce .i. rofhos mad for marbusce no (col. β) roidh ass mad for sruth 7 ro as intan as ros lin .i. ar a luas 7 ar a thigi asas. Ocus am berla forteidi .i. fordorcha no ruamanta inna filideachta, amal asrubairt in file hi scuil Feniusa : Etaill aro ni ansem de .i. i inis; etall .i. uasal 1325 7 aro .i. imramh .i. ni ansem de imram co risam in innsi n-uasail .i. Eiri no Espain, no is Espain eicin amal rogab i n-Imagallaim na Da Thuar : Brimon smetrac[h]. Berla na filed so .i. in gne deidinach i[s] sund .i. bri .i. briathar, mon .i. cleas, 7 smit .i. cluas, 7 forrach .i. rigi : no bri .i. 1330 briathar, 7 mon .i. cleas, 7 smetrach .i. smit forrach .i. co forrgidis neach. Cleas bratharda sin donidis na filid oc ecnuch .i. smit a cluaisi do gabail ina laimh .i. amal nac[h] fil cnaim sund ni raib eneach iconiti eгнаigeas in fili. 1335

Iss e in coic(ed) gne in gnat[h]berla fogni do cac[h],

1313 sechnacht L.

1313-16 E. om.

1314 iar- B. : iarm L. fedthar B. : fegthar L. 1317-23 Arch. C. P. iii. 248

1319 trian an idi, ross .i. rói oss L. : ross .i. roiss E. 1320 ros cailli L.

1321 rofois, no rooidais E. : róidh L. 1322 rofhás L. : roais *quando* as ross lin E.

1323 fhasas L. E. fortchidi L. 1324 na fil- amal E. 1325 inaill aro E.

1326 anfam, .i. i inis Etaill L. : anfam de corraism in indsi uasal .i. hEriu E.

1328 RC. xxvi. 8 ; 24, 78 : Bri amain E. 1329-34 Cor.² 149 : Cor. Tr. 22

1330 7 smit, rach .i. rigi E. 1331 L. om. 1333 egnach L.

1334 na fil cnaimh hisuidhiu E. 1336-8 E. om.

poet. Unaccented Language, then, down to this point. It is for this reason that Unaccented Language, *iarm-bér-la*, is said of it, to wit, on account of its hardness like iron, *iarunn*, if it is possible to analyse it; or *iarmbér-la*, that is, the speech which Iar Mac Nema discovered last, and it is not possible to analyse it.

And Language Parted among the principal vowels, that is, language through which there is distinction of the principal vowels in the individual word through analysing their meaning, *ut est*, for example *ros*, that is, *roi oiss*, plain of deer, *quando* (when) it is *rois caelli*, copses of wood, and *rass*, duck meat, along a pool when it is *ross* of water, duck weed, *rofhos*, great rest, if it be on stagnant water, or *roidh ass*, . . . out of it if it be on a stream, and *ro ás* when it is *ros lín*, flax seed, i.e., on account of the swiftness and density wherewith it grows. And the *Bér-la Fortchide*, Obscure Language, *fortchide*, that is, the great darkness or obscurity of poetry, as said the poet in the school of Fenius: *Etail aro ní anfeinde*, to wit, *i,°* island; *Etall*, that is, noble; and *aro*, that is, rowing; to wit, we shall not cease from rowing till we reach the noble Island, that is Ireland, or Spain; or it is definitely Spain, as is found in the Conversation of the Two Sages. *Brimon smetrach*. This is the Language of the Poets that is, the last kind here, to wit, *bri*, word; *mon*, feat; and *smít*, ear, and *forrach*, that is, stretching; or, *bri*, word, and *mon*, feat, and *smetrach*, that is, ear-lobe compression, that is, that they might injure some one. A brotherly trick is that which the poets used to do in satirising, viz., to take the lobe of his ear in his hand, that is, as no bone exists there, the individual whom the poet satirises could have no honour-price.

The fifth kind is the Usual Language which serves for every one; for others say of the *Bér-la Féine* that it is the

(ar) asberad araili comad e in berla Feini fasaigi na filed,
7 conach berla fo leith *etir*.

Cest, caide fot 7 gair intib 7rl.? Ni ansa. Amal ata
neam, forfid fil and. Nem immorro in fid aire[gh]da fil 1340
and 7 is cruaidiu in fid airegh[d]a fil and 7 is buigi
in forfhid ·i· neam; no *didiu* is gair n-aicnid 7 fot suidig^{thi}
a fedaib 7 gair suidig[th]i i forfedaib 7 fot n-aicnid; no
dono na feda fileat sund it inunda 7 na guthaigi. Na for-
feda immorro it inunda 7 na deofhoghair. IN defhoghur 1345
fil-intib iarum, amal ata bean, bein dogenta de meni beith
deofhoghur. Is amlaid na forfeda. Cindus on 7 ebad
a forfidh ind anma intan asberar fer? Ni codarsna anni
sin arin defoghur. Is cumair sin 7 ni bi fair acht aimsear
co leith *tantum* (·i· nama) a n-as modhe. Da aimsir im- 1350
morro forsin nguthaige fota. Cia bad gairit iarum in
defoghur remunn inrathaigte. Ceinmota *didiu* in fid
conicc comardugud fuit 7 gair indib, amal asbert in Lait-
neoir: [circumplex] forsna sillabaib fotta amal ata *do, si*; 7
amal adberat^e acuit forsna sillabaib cuimri *ut est pax* ·i· 1355
bacc. Is fon indus [s]in dobeir in Gaedel forshail for fot
amal rogab sron 7 slog 7rl. *et* ernin arding dead amal
rogab leacc 7 ceand 7rl. Cid timarta iarum ebad isinni
is *fer* ni la Greco as defoghur in sain. Cid foter in
codarsna sin 7 na coic fedha 7 n(a secht) fedha 7 na 1360
deich fedha iar fuilliuc[h]t aili? Ni ansa. Na coic fedha
cetamus: ic frecra duna coic guthaigib tug na secht fedha

1339 gair(de) E. = ata L. om.

1343 suigigi B.

1345 na defogair L. 1346 fil intib L. om.

1347 euad E.

1350 tri mar n-an as mode E. Gr. Lat. v. 28, 27

1352 inraigthe E.

1353 comardud L.

1354 circumplex L. E.: defect in MS. BB.

1355 *acuit*, in a laté scrawl. cumri, becc sex E. atbera L. Gr. Lat. v.

32, i; iii. 521, 6; iv. 371, 9

1357 arding dedhacho E.

1358 iarsani is fearr L.

1359 as deogur E.

1360 (a secht) in margin B.

Commentaries of the Poets, and that it is not a separate language at all.

What is short and long in them, etc.? Not hard. In such as *neam*, heaven, it is a diphthong that stands there. In *nem*, poison, however, it is the principal vowel that stands there, and the principal vowel that stands there is harder and the diphthong is softer, to wit, *neam*; or, again, it is short by nature and long by position in vowels, and short by position in diphthongs and long by nature; or, again, the Ogham vowels that stand there are the same as the vowels. The Ogham diphthongs are, in fact, the same as the diphthongs. As to the diphthong that stands in them, therefore, such as *bean*, *bein* would be made of it were it not a diphthong. Thus are the Ogham diphthongs. How is that, since *ebad* is the diphthong of the name when *fer* is spoken? That instance is not contrary to the diphthong. That is a short, and there is not upon it save a time and a half only at the most. There are two times, however, on the long vowel. That the foregoing diphthong was short therefore must be perceived. Besides, too, the vowel is able to adjust itself to long and short in them as the Latinist said: A circumflex is on the long syllables such as *do*, I give; *si*, if; and in the same way they say an acute accent is upon the short syllables, *ut est*, *pax*, a kiss. Thus the Gael puts *forsail* on a long, such as *srón*, nose, *slóg*, host, etc.; and *ernin* which compresses a final such as *leacc*, stone, *ceand*, head, etc. Therefore, although *e* is short in the word *fer*, it is not according to the Greeks that it is a diphthong. What causes the contrary of that, and the five Ogham vowels, and the seven Ogham vowels, and the ten Ogham vowels, according to another version? Not hard. The five Ogham vowels first: answering to the five vowels he gave the seven Ogham vowels, however.

immorro. Na deich fedha immorro ·i· iphin ar defoghur
ata: emoncoll ar a n-emnaidi ata intan sin condāt a deich
samlaid. Pin immorro ar **p** ata 7 amancoll ar **x** ata conid 1365
a seacht samlaid. Iar nAuraicept Muman in so.

Gne aili asberait araili ebad 7 oir is ar fedaib [fod]a
itat. Uilleann immorro is ar **y** ata, 7 is ar **u** intan bis fo
medontaig. Iphin is ar h-i fo meodontacht, no is iphin is
coir and ar **p**. Emuncoll *didiu* is ar **x** ata ·i· for foimdin 1370
na focul nGrecda no Laitinda do thabairt isinn Gaidelg, 7
is aire raiter eamancoll ris, ar is coll indarna taebomna fil
ind **x**, 7 is airi is coll adberar d' emnad and, 7 ni sail; ar
is taiscehu coll in **x** ina sail.

Conadar *didiu* is[in] bethi-luis-nin: Caidi [in fid gabus] 1375
greim taebomna 7 in fid gabus greim da taebomna 7 in
fid gabus greim focail (327) 7 in fid na geibh greim
taebomna na feda na focail? Is e in fidh gabus greim taeb-
omna *quidem* ·i· fid a ndiaid araile 7 fidh bis for primfhid
a focail no aræn re defhoghur a n-ænsillaib, *ut est*, 1380
beoir feoil Briain 7rl., no fidh teit a consanacht ·i· **u**. Fid
gabus greim dá taebomna ·i· ænfidh fregras in tomus do
dhib taebomnaibh, *ut dicitur*: cach da taebomna ar fidh.
Fid gabus greim focail ·i· fidh labhras a ænur. Fidh na
ghabhand greim taebomna na fedha na focail ·i· **u** *nihelsa ut* 1385
dicitur: *nec uocales nec consonantes habentur* (·i· nach gutai
7 nach consoini iat) no fidh bhis a ndiaid araile *ut diximus*
(mar adubramar).

Conadar dono isin beithi-luis-nin taebomna gabus

1364 ar n-emnaidi L.: ar a n-eemendi, contat E.

1365 emhancholl L. ar ax E.

1366-1409 E. om.

1373 in **x** L.

1386 Gr. Lat. v. 27, 14

1366 inunn E.

1367 Defect in MS. BB. fodaib L.

1382 greim do B.

1387 consain L.

Moreover the ten Ogham vowels, that is, *iphin*, which stands for a diphthong: *emancoll* is doubled then, so that there are thus ten of them. *Pin*, moreover, stands for **p**, and *emancoll* for **x**, so that there are seven of them thus. This is according to the *Auraicept* of Munster.

Some say there is another kind, *ebad* and *oir* that stand for simple long vowels. *Uilleann*, moreover, stands for **y**, and for **u** when it is medial. *Iphin* stands for **i** medially, or it is the proper symbol there for **p**. *Emancoll*, again, stands for **x**, that is, to allow of Greek or Latin words being introduced into Gaelic, and on that account it is called *Emancoll*, twin **c**, for **c** is one of the two consonants that stand in **x**, and therefore **c** is said to be doubled there, and not **s**; for in **x**, **c** is earlier than **s**.

It is demanded, too, in the *Beithe Luis Nin*: What is the vowel that takes the force of a consonant, and the vowel that takes the effect of two consonants, and the vowel that takes the effect of a word, and the vowel that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel, or word. It is the vowel that takes effect of a consonant, *quidem*, to wit, a vowel after another, and a vowel that usually stands on the primary vowel of its word, or along with a diphthong in one syllable, *ut est*, *beoir*, beer; *feoil*, flesh; *Briain*, of Brian, etc.; or a vowel that becomes consonised, to wit, **u**. A vowel that takes the effect of two consonants, to wit, one vowel that answers the measure of two consonants, *ut dicitur*: Every two consonants for a vowel. A vowel that takes the effect of a word, that is, a vowel that speaks alone. A vowel that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel, or word, viz., **u** of nullity, *ut dicitur*: *Nec vocales nec consonantes habentur*, that is, which are not vowels and which are not consonants, or a vowel which stands after another, *ut diximus*, as we have said.

There is asked for, too, in the *Beithe Luis Nin* a

greim fedha, 7 tæbomna gabus greim tæbomna 7 1390
 feda. *Et* tæbomna gabus greim da fid no da tæbomna.
Et da tæbomna gabus greim fedha. *Et* tæbhomna
 gabus greim coic fidh 7 *se* tæbomna. *Et* tæbomna
 gabus greim tri fidh 7 ceithri tæbomna. *Et* tæbomna
 gabus greim focail. *Et* tæbomna na gebhend greim 1395
 tæbomna no feda no focail. In tæbomna ghabhus greim
 da fid no da tæbomna **ng**. Is i in tæbomna gabhus
 greim feda .i. queirt. Is i gabhus greim tæbomna
 7 feda .i. **c** 7 **u** (*nihelsa*). *Et* tæbomna gabus greim
 fedha .i. gach da tæbomna ar fid i tomus. 1400

Tæbomna gabus greim coic fed 7 *se* tæbomna .i. duir
 i n-inad dñe disoil. Ni machtað intan ghabhus greim
 na coic fidh 7 na *se* tæbomna ge gabhaidh greim da fidh
 7 da tæbomna. Tæbomna gabus greim tri fidh 7 ceithri
 tæbomna .i. sail a n-inad forsail. Tæbomna gabus greim 1405
 focail .i. tæbomna congeb greim forbaidhe. Tæbomna
 na geb greim tæbomna na feda na focail .i. tæbomna dia
 togaib uath ceand doraith.

Cest, cislir deich dochuisin? Ni ansa. In traigh lasin
 Laitneoir, in dech lasin filid, *ut Donatus dixit: pes est* 1410
sillabarum et temporum certa dinumeratio .i. ata in traigh
 conid *armidetu* demin inna sillab 7 inna n-aimser. Ata
 dono airmidetu derb sillab 7 traighed 7 aimser ocon
 Gaidhiul o dhialt co bricht: sillab *foirbthe* cach deach
 dibh di arailiu isin *Gædile* conid a hocht samlaidh 1415

1395 gaband L.

1397 no da tæbomna L. *om.*

1401 tri tæbomna L.

1406 congeib forbaidi L.

1409 traidh L.

1410 Gr. Lat. iv. 369, 17: *dicit* L.: *denuntiatio* E.

1414 sillab for cach ndeich E.

consonant that takes the effect of a vowel, and a consonant that takes the effect of a consonant and a vowel. And a consonant that takes the effect of two vowels or of two consonants. And two consonants that take the effect of a vowel. And a consonant that takes the effect of five vowels and six consonants. And a consonant that takes the effect of three vowels and four consonants. And a consonant that takes the effect of a word. And a consonant that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel, or word. The consonant that takes the effect of two vowels or two consonants is **ng**. This is the consonant that takes the effect of a vowel, to wit, **q**. It takes the effect of a consonant and a vowel, to wit, **c**, and **u** of nullity. And a consonant that takes the effect of a vowel, to wit, every two consonants for a vowel in a measure.

A consonant that takes the effect of five vowels and six consonants, that is **d** in the place of *dinin disail*. No wonder, when it takes the effect of the five vowels and the six consonants, though it takes the effect of two vowels and two consonants. A consonant that takes the effect of three vowels and four consonants, to wit, **s** in place of *forsail*. A consonant that takes the effect of a word, that is, a consonant that sustains the effect of an accent. A consonant that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel or word, that is, a consonant along with which **h** constantly appears.

Query, how many verse-feet are there? Not hard. The foot with the Latinist: the verse-foot with the poet, *ut Donatus dixit: Pes est syllabarum et temporum certa dinumeratio*, the foot is a definite counting of the syllables and the times. The Gael also has a sure counting of syllables, feet, and times from *dialt*, one, to *bricht*, eight syllables: each verse-foot of them from one to another is a perfect syllable in Gaelic, so that thus there

i mbricht conid airmidetu dearb sain o oensillaib co a ocht. Dialect .i. di fo dhiultadh co nach fil alt and. Recomhrac .i. re i comhraiget na di shillaib immon alt. Iarcomrac .i. iarum comraigít .i. iar cach ndedenach .i. comrac na tri sillab forsna da sillabaib 1420 tuisseacha. Feleas .i. fi les na lama no fo lais cibeadh dib beras .i. lesin filid, uair is cudruma. Clænre, uair ar a re (.i. claen a rind) is a dho ar indara leith 7 a tri forin leth n-ailli. Luibenchossach .i. in choss cona luibnibh .i. na coic meoir 7 in traigh in sessed. Claidemnas .i. claidebh 1425 manus .i. manus lamh 7 claidebh na laimi in slindean: 7 is e in sechtmad dialect. Bricht .i. bri ocht .i. ocht mbriathra and, no bricht iarsinni brigtair ocht sillaba and. Cest, cate deochair eter dialect 7 a dheach? Ni ansa. In trath is forhidh in dialect alt eter defhogur and. Intan immorro is 1430 tæbomna 7 primfidh alt eter in tæbomna 7 in fid and. Intan immorro is ænguthaige amal ata a, o, alt eter da aimsir and. Ænfid i ndialect, a do i recomarc 7rl. .i. primfid no forfid. Is airi sin ni talla in trefoghur i n-ændialect.

Ocht sillaba isan focul is mo isan Gædīlc, *ut est*, fiannam- 1435 ailcecheterdarai 7 anrocomrai[rc]nicsiumairne, 7rl.

Tri sillaba deg immorro isin focul is mo isin Laitin *ut est tinerificabilitudinetaitibus*.

1418 i comraigend L. foecomarc .i. ræ .i. comraiced na di sillaib im enalt E.

1419 iarcomrag .i. iarcomraicet E.

1422 uair isindara ræ is a dho air indara leith E. 1423 ar L. *om.*

1425 meir E. claidem L. E. 1427 in vii. dialect B.

1428 bridhthair L. 1433 i n-oendialect viii. u. tri L.

1435 fianamailecharadardæ Cor.² 447: T. 1435-8 E. *om.*

1438 Gr. Lat. viii. 164, 17: *Love's Labour's Lost*, Act v. Sc. 1: Dr Murray of *The Oxford Dictionary* is said to have got this transmitted as one word through the Postal Telegraph Office.

are eight in *bricht*, so that that is a definite counting from one syllable to eight of them. *Dialt*, a syllable, that is, *di*, to deny that any *alt*, joint, exists there. *Recomrac*, dissyllable, that is *re*, the course in which the two syllables meet about the *alt*. *Iarcomrac*, trisyllable, i.e., afterwards they meet, i.e., after each last, i.e., a meeting of the three syllables with the two previous syllables. *Feleas*, tetrasyllable, that is, bad profit of the hand; or he, the poet, is satisfied whichever of them he will give, for it is even. *Claenre*, pentasyllable (that is, uneven its termination), for with respect to its course two of them are on one half and three on the other. *Luibenchossach*, hexasyllable, that is, the foot with its digits, the five toes; the foot being the sixth. *Claide-mnas*, heptasyllable, that is, sword-*manus*, to wit, *manus*, hand, and the sword of the hand is the shoulder-blade: and it is the seventh syllable. *Bricht*, octosyllable, i.e., *bri ocht*, i.e., eight words are there, or *bricht* because eight syllables are shown there. Query, what is the difference between *dialt*, syllable, and *a dheach*, its verse-foot? Not hard. When the syllable is an Ogham diphthong, there is *alt* between (the vowels of the) diphthong in that case. But when it is a consonant and a primary vowel, there is *alt* between the consonant and the vowel. When, however, it is a single vowel such as *a*, *o*, there is *alt* between two times. One vowel in *dialt*, two of them in *recomrac*, etc., that is, a primary vowel, or a diphthong. It is on that account the triphthong is not contained in one syllable.

Eight syllables are in the biggest word in Gaelic, *ut est, fiannamailceheterdarai*, Fiann-like-every-second-one-of-them, and *anrocomraircnicsiumairne*, all-the-mistakes-which-we-have-committed, etc.

Thirteen syllables, however, are in the biggest word in Latin, *ut est ab his honorificabilitudinitatibus*.

Iss e int ainm airmi ·i· a tri no [a] ceithir. It eat (col. β) na hanmanda uird airmi immorro *primus et secundus et* 1440 *tercius* ·i· anmand a n-airmi iar prois 7 a n-anmand uird airmi immorro iar n-aicned.

Is i sin an deochair, airim anforbthe amal ata a iii no a v, ar nocho nfuillter (fogailter) o choitibh. Airim forbthe, *ut est*, a se, a aen fo se, a do fo thri, a tri fo do. 1445 Airim forbthi in sin, uair airissid o choitibh co coir. Airim ollforbthe *ut est* a do dec ·i· a hæn a haile dec, a do a sessed, a tri a ceathramthu, a cethri a trian, a se a ceirtleath samlaidh, amal rogabh a do dec ·i· a aen 7 a do 7 a tri a se sin; 7 a ceithri iarsin conid a deich sin; 1450 7 a se iarsin conid a se dec samhlaid. Conid airimh in sain is fuilliu anda coit tria taithmet a lethe. Is cach coitidi is randaidhi, 7 ni cach randaigi is choitide, 7rl.

Cest, cia roaig dialt i mmeit 7 i llaiget? Ni ansa. Dialt co ceill ·i· coic litri and a n-as mode: aenlitr 1455 immorro a n-as lughude ·i· ic sluinn cheilli comlaine amal ata o no i. Dialt didiu bunad cacha Gædelge acht mod 7 tod 7 troth. Cid fodera nach bunadh doibh-sein? Ni ansa. Ar is dialt cach ai dhibh, 7 ni bunad in ræt do fen, no dono is bunadh cach Gædelge dialt acht mod 7 1460 tod 7 troth. Acht is momo lem and chena ni dat bunad Gædelge acht is bunad ceilli. Caite in cenel dianad bunadh? Ni ansa ·i· mod cach ferda ·i· gach ball ferda 7 cach comna ferda; 7 todh cach mbanda ·i· cach ball banda 7 cach comna banda; 7 troth cach neoturda ·i· 1465

1441 a n-airmi L. om.

1442 airim B.: airmi L.

1443 amal ata is e L.

1443-53 Origgg. iii. 5, 9-11

1444 coicthib, airem L.

1446 uair iss ed o coitib E.

1447 a hæli E.

1452 a da choit E.

1453 randaiddh T.

1454 Sg. 26 a 11: i llaidet E.

1456 an is luga de L.: lugu dhe ·i· ic sluind E.

1457 amal ata alt E.

1460 Gaidelge dialt E.

1461 iss ed momo lem anu cheana ciasa bunad Gaidelg is bunad gn- ·i· mod E.

1465 cach congaib banda L.

This is a cardinal number, to wit, three or four. These are the ordinal numbers, however, *primus et secundus et tertius*, to wit, the names of their number in prose; and their ordinal names, moreover, according to nature.

That is their difference, an imperfect number, such as three or five; for they are not multiplied from factors. A perfect number, such as six, contains one of it six times, two three times, three twice. A perfect number is that, for it properly consists of factors. A quite perfect number, *ut est*, twelve, to wit, one is its twelfth, two its sixth, three its fourth, four its third, six exactly its half, thus, as for example in twelve, to wit, one, two, and three, these are six; and four after that, these make ten; and six after that are thus sixteen. So that that is a number which is greater than its factors through telling its halves. Every factor is a part, but not every part is a factor, etc.

Query, how far does *dialt*, syllable, extend in greatest and least? Not hard. A syllable with a meaning, that is, five letters are in it, which is its superior limit: one letter, however, which is its inferior limit, to wit, denoting perfect sense, such as *o*, ear, or *i*, island. Therefore *dialt*, syllable, is the origin of all Gaelic save *mod*, *tod*, and *trod*. What is the reason why it is not an origin for those? Not hard. Because each of them is a *dialt*, syllable, and a thing is not an origin for itself, or again *dialt* is the origin of all Gaelic save *mod*, *tod*, and *troth*. But I much prefer there certainly that they are not an origin of Gaelic but that it is an origin of meaning. What is the gender to which it is an origin? Not hard, to wit, *mod* is everything male, viz. :—every male member and every male condition; and *todh* is everything female, to wit, every female member and every female condition; and *troth* is every thing neuter, to wit, which

nach neachtardæ .i. cach comna nemeguscda: no dano
 nidat dialta etir 7 nidat bunad Gædelge iarum mod
 7 dod 7 træt acht ad bunada ceniuil *ut dicitur* acht
 atat arae sin araile Gædelge dianad bunad amal roghabh
 mod .i. mo a ed i n-airde; no mod .i. mo od .i. od ceol 1470
 intan is mascal .i. móo in ceol. Is moo *quam* in ceol is
 lughu amal roghabh ind aidbsi i nDruim Ceata .i. tood
 no to od, tæ a ed intan as femén: no tod .i. to od .i.
 tod in ceol .i. in ceol bec .i. cronan no certan bec i n-
 aith[*fh*]egad in moir (.i. in ceol is mo). Træth .i. treith 1475
 a ed no a odh fri fedhadh mascail 7 femín: no traeth
 iarsinni træthait na ciulu isli na ciuil arda .i. stocairecht
 no cornairecht. Gne n-aile no mod .i. mo a ed i n-airdi
 intan is torand no is *crand*. Todh .i. tæ a ed intan is fod,
 . . . son aile is taitiu innas in aill. Traeth .i. traethait, 1480
 a thraethas intan is fet; fo bith is cæli 7 is cruaidhi inas
 inni eli is traet. Asperaid araili comdis anmand aidmi
 ciuil. Caidi a ndemnigud? Ni ansa. Mo a od intan
 is cruit. Tod .i. tai a od: intan as bindi is tuiú 7
 is isliu ata na a n-aill. Træth .i. træthaid in dis eili 1485
 intan i[s] stocc, fo bith is airdi a [*fh*]aidh. Is airi is
 træth doib. No dono mod 7 tod 7 traeth .i. anmunda
 ball ferda 7 band[a] 7 neudarda sin amal asbert
 in Laitneoir: *nomen membri uiri vel nomen membri*
muileiris vel nomen membri neutri; 7 it focail Gredda sin 1490

1466 neachtarda n-ai, nemeimhidhuseda L.: nemeguseda B.

1469 diana L.

1470 mo a fheadh L.

1471 moa nas in ceol L.: is mo ar E.

1473 tæm, ædh L.

1475 treith æadh L.

1477 ciuliu E.

1479 fodronaile is taitiu (*or* taiuu) L.: fod . . . naile is, taispenu (in modern bad hand) B.

1481 is fet L. *om.* inas ni aili is traeth aspaidh L.

1485 indus eli L.

1486 is airdi a fhæidh L. 1487 anmand na mball E.

1489 *membri* uili L.

are neither one nor other, viz., every impersonal condition: or again they are not *dialta*, syllables, at all, and *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth* are not therefore an origin of Gaelic but they are origins of gender, *ut dicitur*, but there are for all that other Gaelic matters to which they are an origin, such as *mod*, to wit, greater its distance upwards; or *mod*, that is, *mo*, greater, is *od*, i.e., *od*, music when it is masculine, i.e., greater the music. It is greater than the music which is less, as, for example, *aidbsi*, choral song, in Drum Ceat, that is, *tod*: or *to od*, *tæ a ed*, silent its law when it is feminine; or *tod*, that is, *to od*, that is, *tod* (is) the music, that is, the small music, that is, humming, or a little crooning in comparison with the great, i.e., the music which is greater. *Traeth*, that is, weak its extent or its music in comparison with masculine and feminine: or *traeth* from the fact that the loud kinds of music, trumpeting or horn-blowing, overpower the low kinds. Another genus or *mod*, that is, greater its distance up when it is thunder, or when it is a tree. *Tod*, that is, *tæ*, silent its law when it is a foetus, and it is . . . another sound which is more silent than the other. *Traeth*, i.e., they overwhelm, which overwhelms when it is a whistle; because it is shriller and harder than the other thing it is *traet* (*tre fet*). Others say that they might be names of instruments of music. What is their proof? Not hard. Greater its music when it is a harp. *Tod*, that is, *tai a od*, silent its music: when it is sweetest, it is more silent and lower than the other. *Traeth*, that is, it overwhelms the other two when it is a trumpet, because higher is its mournful cry. On that account it is *traeth* to them. Or again *mod* and *tod* and *traeth*, to wit, those are names of masculine, feminine, and neuter members, as the Latinist says: *Nomen membri viri vel nomen membri mulieris vel nomen membri neutri*; and those are Greek words although it is in Latin that

ciasu *Laitine* ata deismireacht dib 7 nac[h] dad dialta, ar nis-
 filet o neoch 7 ni fuilter uaitib acht mine derntar mod
 for mod 7 tod for tod 7 traeth for traeth. *Secundum*
quosdam cumad etarscarad indsci: Isse, issi, issued, iar
 Macaib Miled: uindius, uindsi, ondor, iar Feraib Bolg: 1495
 mod, tod, traeth, iar Tuathaib De Danand. Iss e so tra
 a cumair (328) .i. is e bunad gach *Gædelge* .i. dialt .i. o
 recomrac co bricht; 7 ni bunad he d' ænsillaib amal (rogab)
 mod 7 tod 7 traeth; 7 iar cach dialt tucad-side sund, 7 is
 aire rotathmetaid-side sech gach dialt, ar dochuaidh 1500
 menma friu comtis recomraig: air fogabar a condaill .i. a
 caindeligud, *ut diximus*. No dno mod 7 tod 7 traeth a
 n-anmand na mball ferda 7 banda 7 neoturda amal asbert
 in Laitneoir: *Nomen membri uirilis et nomen membri mulie-*
bris 7 nomen membri neutri, 7 it focail Grecca sin cidh i 1505
 Laitin ata desmireacht dibh: 7 is airi nach at dialta, ar
 ni fil[et] o neoch 7 ni filter uaidibh acht meni derntar mod
 for mod 7 tod fri tod 7 traeth fri traeth. Domiditer alta
 uad .i. toimsiter aisti inn aircetail fri haltaibh na ndæni
 amal toims[i]ter fri cach indsce. 1510

Cindas toimsiter fri cach insci? .i. corop cach dialt
 frecras-[s]a di araili amal ata tis tuas, air is ed a chubhaidh
 intan is cobfhidh, 7 is cobfhid in focal ind imfrecre 7 is
 comdeach in tarmfortcend.

1493 fria troth, fria traeth E.

1494-1508 E. om.

1495 uindsi insi ondur L.

1498 recomarcc L. 1499 tucait T. 1500, 11 ndialt L.

1501 recomairc L. 1502 caindeliugud L.

1505 gid i lLaitin, is aire nach at, ni filet L. E.

1508 7 formod B. domiter L.

1509, 11 tomaister E. 1512 freagras L.

1513 coibidh L.: coimfidh 7 as coibidh, inimfrecre E.

1514 intairemforcend E.

an example of them occurs, and they are not syllables, for they are not derived from anything, and nothing is derived out of them save that there might be formed *mod*, upon *mod*; *tod*, upon *tod*; and *traeth*, upon *traeth*. *Secundum quosdam*, it is a distinction of speech: "He, she, it," according to the sons of Milesius: *Uindius*, *uindsi*, *ondar*, according to the Fir Bolg: *Mod*, *tod*, *traeth*, according to the Tuatha de Danann. This is, then, the short of it: this is the origin of all Gaelic, to wit, *dialt*, syllable, that is, from *recomrac*, two, to *bricht*, eight syllables; and it is not the origin of an individual syllable as, for example, *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth*; and after every *dialt*, syllable, they have been set down here, and it is on that account they have been mentioned beyond every *dialt*, syllable, for attention was directed to them that they are dissyllabic: for their *condaill* is found, to wit, their fair division *ut diximus*. Or again *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth* are the names of the masculine, feminine, and neuter members as the Latinist has said: *Nomen membri uirilis et nomen membri muliebris et nomen membri neutri*, and those are Greek words though it is in Latin that an example of them occurs: and it is on this account that they are not *dialta*, syllables, for they are not derived from anything, and nothing is derived from them unless there might be formed *mod* for *mod*, *tod* for *tod* and *traeth* for *traeth*. *Alta uad*, joints of science, are measured, to wit, the metres of the *airchetal*, trisyllabic poetry, are measured with the joints of men as they are measured with any part of speech.

How are they measured with any part of speech? To wit, that every *dialt*, syllable, may correspond to another such as down, up, for that is its rhyme when it is the same in vowel, and the word made to correspond is the same in vowel, and the ending is the same in verse-feet.

Coic filltigthi fichet hi remim amal ros-gabh and- 1515
so sis:—

Fer a ainmniugud.	Fir a sealbad.	
I fiur a aitreib.	Ar fear a airicheall.	
Co fer a ascnam.	In fer a inchosc.	
A fir a togairm.	Hi fer a innothacht.	1520
Sech fer a sechmall.	Oc fir a furmiud.	
O fhir a foxaul.	For fer a fortud.	
Fri fer a freslige.	In fir a tustidhi.	
Fo fiur a fothud.	Do fiur a dhanad.	
De fhiur a digbhail.	Iar fiur a thiarmoracht.	1525
La fer a thaëbtu.	Im fer a imthimcheall.	
Ar fiur a fresgabhair.	Dar fer a thairsce.	
Frisin fer a thormach.	Tre fer a thregdhadh.	
Is fer a thuarasgbhair.	Ri fiur a remiudh.	

Fedar dno a n-illar ·i· **fir** [a] ainmnigud, **na fir** a tuar- 1530
ascbhail, **ac feraib** a inchosc (*sic*), **na fer** a shealbad, **dona**
feraib a danadh, *sic in sequentibus*.

Fear didiu ebadh a fhidh in anma asberar **fer**; e a
guta; dialt a diach ·i· son oencongbalach cen alt etir.
Dichongbail and **io** no iphin a fidh ina remim no ina 1535
shealbhadh intan asberar **fir** ·i· ar bit in dis ina reim **io**
and amal ata **fir** iphin and amal ata **do fir** **io** amal ata **a**
fir; iphin amal ata **o fhir**. Is aire nach airimh ebbadh ina
reim ce beith i n-araileib and amal ata **co fer**, 7rl., air ni fil
acht reim ceilli namma in gach baile i mmairend in fhidh 1540
bis isin ainmnid. Isna filltib as **io** no iphin bhis intib

1515 hi rem L.: hi reimim amail E.

1518 airchill L.

1520 indotacht L.

1521 seachis T.

1523 frerlige B.

1524 a adnad L.

1525 a dingbhail B.: a dighbhail T.

iarmoracht L.

1526 taëbtu L.

1529 *sic in sequentibus* T.

1531 ac feraib B. om. na fir L.

1534 gutta L.

1536-43 E. om.

There are twenty-five prepositional flections in declension, as is exemplified here below :—

Fer its nominative.
I fiur its locative.
Co fer its advancive.
A fir its vocative.
Sech fer its neglective.
O fhir its ablative.
Fri fer its desidative.
Fo fiur its fundative.
De fhiur its privative.
La fer its comitative.
Ar fiur its ascensive.
Frisin fer its augmentative.
Is fer its descriptive.

Fir its possessive.
Ar fear its defensive.
In fer its accusative.
Hi fir its ingressive.
Oc fir its depositive.
For fer its invocative.
In fir its parentative.
Do fiur its dative.
Iar fiur its progenitive.
Im fer its circumdative.
Dar fer its trespassive.
Tre fer its trajectory.
Ri fiur its adversative.

Also their plural may be :

Fir its nominative.
Ac feraib its depositive.
Dona feraib its dative.

Na fir its descriptive.
Na fer its possessive.
sic in sequentibus.

Now as to *fear*, *ebad*, **ea** is the Ogham vowel of the noun which is pronounced *fer*; **e** its vowel; *dialt*, syllable, its verse-foot, to wit, one constituent sound without *alt*, division, at all. Two constituents are in **io** or *iphin*, its Ogham vowel, in its declension or in its possessive, when it is pronounced *fir*, to wit, because the two are there in its declension, **io**; e.g. *fir*, *iphin*, is there, e.g. *do fir*, **io**; e.g. *a fir*, *iphin*; e.g. *o fhir*. It is on that account that he does not reckon *ebhadh*, **ea**, as a declension, though it might be present in some cases such as *co fer*, etc. For there is but declension of meaning only in every position where there remains the Ogham vowel which stands in the nominative. In the inflections it is **io** or *iphin* that stands in them in every place where the nominative does not remain, so that on that account **io** or *iphin* is declared

in gach baile nach mairend conid aire sin adberar io no iphin a fhidh ina reim no 'na shealbhaidh 7rl.

Dinin disail a forbaidh ·i· a aicnid lasin Laitneoir; air it e teora fuirbhthe dochuisnet ·i· arnin 7 dinin dishail 7 1545 forsail ·i· arnin arding [d]ed, forsail for fot fedair, dinin disail for gair gabhaidh:

Arnin, *ut est* glonn 7 donn 7 crann 7 glenn: forsail, *ut est*, sron 7 slog 7 mor: dinin disoil, *ut est*, fer 7 cor 7 ler 7 tor 7 cach timarta ar chena. Intan 1550 scribthar int ainm ogaim is and scribthar na forbaide-sea uasu fri realadh fuid 7 gair no fri tennad, ar ni tuigfidhea cheana: uair amal dobeir in Laitneoir acuit forsna sillabaib cuimre, *ut est*, *pax* 7rl., 7 circumplex forsna sillabaib fota, *ut*, *res*, *sic* dobeir in Gædel dine dishoil 1555 arna cuimribh, *ut est*, fer; 7 for[sh]ail forna fodaib amal rogab (col. β) lamh; 7 amal bis graib in gach ænebert ilfoclaig la acuit no la circumplex, sech is arnin aræn re dine disail no aræn ri forsail i n-ænfocul *ut* ceann 7 sron. Airnin iarum ernid nin: no airnin ·i· fair nin, air is nin 1560 scribthar ag fuacra na forbaidi sin ·i· nin ainm coitcheand do gach litir eter feadaib 7 tæbomnaib. Forsail dano sail fair air i[s] sail scribt[h]ar ig incosc na forbaide sin ar is for fut bis forsail, 7 i[s] siniud na haimsire do forin sail: no forsail ·i· foruillid in focul conad foda: no for- 1565 sail ·i· furail seach in cumair. Dini[n] disail ·i· di fo diultad and co nach nin 7 co nach sail acht is duir scribthar ac inchosc na forbaidi sin ·i· ar is digbail na haimsire toirnes duir amal as tormach tormaiges sail: no dine disail de sin dofuilliud ·i· nemfuilliud. Asberait araile is aire 1570 scribthar duir ar dine disoil, air is duir fil ar d[t]us an dine

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1546 ardinged L. : arding dead diarmachd E. | 1549 dishail L. | 1550 lear L. |
| 1550-76 E. om. | 1552 teandad L. | 1554, 5 Gr. Lat. iii. 521, 6, 8 |
| 1555 amal <i>ut</i> , dinin L. | 1558 sech bis L. | 1559 dinin L. |
| 1563 air is nin, ag inchosc (<i>sup. lin.</i>) L. : imcosc B. | | |
| 1565 forfuilliud in focail conid L. | 1566 dinin L. | 1568 didbail B. |
| 1570 atberait L. | 1571 ar duir fil ar tus L. | |

its Ogham vowel in its declension or in its possessive, etc.

Dinin disail, its accent, to wit, *accentus* with the Latinist ; for these are the three accents which exist, to wit, *arnin*, *dinin disail*, and *forsail*, to wit, *arnin* compresses a final : *forsail* on a long is borne : *dinin disail* on a short takes (effect).

E.g. *arnin*, *ut est*, *glonn*, deed, *donn*, dun, *crann*, tree, *glenn*, glen : *forsail*, *ut est*, *srōn*, nose, *slōg*, host, *mōr*, great : *dinin disail*, *ut est*, *fer*, *cor*, *ler*, *tor*, and all short words whatsoever. When the Ogham inscription is written there are written these accents above them to make clear long and short or to express tension, for they would not be understood otherwise : because as the Latinist puts an acute on the short syllables, *ut est*, *pax*, etc., and a circumflex on the long syllables, *ut est*, *rēs*, so the Gael puts *dinin disail* on the short, *ut est*, *fer* ; and *forsail* on the long, e.g. *lāmh*, hand ; and as there is a grave in every single dictum of many words with an acute or a circumflex, that is to say *arnin* is along with *dinin disail* or along with *forsail* in one word, *ut*, *ceann*, head, and *srōn* nose. *Airnin*, therefore, it purchases *n* : or *air nin*, that is, upon it is *n*, for it is *n* that is written to mark that accent. *Nin* is a name common to all letters either vowels or consonants. *Forsail*, too, means *sail* upon it, for it is *s* that is written to denote that accent, for it is upon a long that *forsail* rests, and there is a lengthening of the time by it upon the *s* : or *forsail*, that is, it magnifies the word till it becomes long : or *forsail*, that is, *furail*, overflow, beyond the short. *Dinin disail*, that is, *dī*, for negation therein, inasmuch as it is neither *n* nor *s* that is written but *d* to denote that accent, i.e., because it is a diminution of the time that *d* denotes, as it is an addition that *s* adds : or *dinin disail*, *de sin* from that, i.e., unadding, that is, non-addition. Others say the reason why *d* is written for *dinin disail* is that *d* stands at the

disoil, 7 is aire scrib^{thar} nin air nin ar is nin fil fo deoidh
and, 7 is aire scrib^{thar} sail ar forsail ar is sail fil a medon
inte; no *ut alii dicunt* ail .i. aims^{er} furail seach in cumair.
Dine .i. dinin .i. ni nin .i. ni fid acht is forbaid. Di[sh]ail 1575
.i. ni aimsir fota no di[sh]ail .i. nemhfhuil^{ed} no nemfurail.

Alt co fese^{ar} cia halt huad dona secht n-altaib .i.
anamain, nath, anair, eamain, laid, setrud, soinemain,
dian cona nduan^{aib}. O sein in^{und} is o dheachaib sluin-
tir alta nan huad ar na rob indsci cumas^{ca}. Nath .i. 1580
noaid anair. Anamain .i. an somain. Læd .i. laitir no
luaitir; no leoaid intan is air; no is onni as *laus* .i.
moladh. Sedradh .i. sed raid; no raith air set. Saine-
main .i. sain a maine risin aisti reamaind. Dian .i. di air:
no dian .i. adbol an no ni ain. O sin an^{und} .i. ota na 1585
seacht primaisti amach is o deacaib is ni de na deachaibh
foricfa 7 is uaidibh ainmniugud doib a forba gacha
rainde a nduain, 7 recomrac a forduain, 7 iarcomarc
bairdne, ar na rop indsce cumaisci ar na ro[b] prois amal
aisti na ndærbard. 1590

Lorga fuach .i. lorg ua focul .i. amal bite lorga i
llamaib duine for portaibh sesga og immtheacht o
purt do phurt ar na torchrad inna lighi, imtha is amlaidh
it he in so na lorga biti a ciallabair no i ngenaib na filed
ic fosugud o focul co focul. Lorca fuach iarum .i. rem- 1595

1574 aims^{er} L.

1576 in B.

1580 na- huad L. B.: nanhuad 7 na rob E.

1580-90 E. om.

1582 lecaidh (?), aeir L.

1585 .i. abran no ni aon no adbal an T.: adbal in domain L.

1588 recomarcc L.

1592 daire E.

1594 no a n-ingenaib L. ciallabair E. T. om.

1595-1608 E. om.

1575 Di[sh]ail . . . nemfurail L. om.

1579 is fo decaid E.

1581 nóidh an aor T.

1583 Sedraidh, sed L.

1589 7 na ro prois L.

1593 laigi E. is L. om.

beginning of *dinin disail*, and the reason why **n** is written for *nin* is that **n** stands at the end in it, and the reason why **s** is written for *forsail* is that **s** stands in the middle of it; *vel ut alii dicunt, ail*, that is, time excess past the short. *Dine*, that is, *dinin*, that is, not a letter, that is, it is not an Ogham vowel but it is an accent. *Dí[sh]ail*, that is, not a long time or *dí[sh]ail*, that is, non-addition or non-overflowing.

Alt co fesear that thou mayest know what *alt huad*, limb of science, it is of the seven *alta*, to wit, *anamain*, *nath*, *eamain*, *láid*, *setrud*, *soinemain*, *dían* with their duans. From that onward, it is from verse-feet that *alta na huad*, the limbs of science, are named, that it might not be mixed speech. *Nath*, i.e., it praises from the front. *Anamain*, i.e., *án somain*, glorious profit. *Láed*, i.e., it is sent or hastened: or *leóaid*, it wounds when it is satire: or from the word *laus*, praise. *Sedradh*, i.e., path of saying; or surety on a valuable. *Sainemain*, i.e., special its treasures with respect to the foregoing measure. *Dían*, two satires: or *dian*, huge and splendid; or *ní áin*, something of splendour. From that onward, i.e., from the seven principal metres forth it is from verse-feet, it is something of the verse-feet that thou wilt find and it is from them they have their name at the close of every part of their *duan*, and *recomarc* of their *forduan*, and *iarcomarc* of bard poetry, that it may not be mixed diction, that it may not be prose like the measure of the Daerbards.

Lorga fuach, staves of words, i.e., a staff out of a word, i.e., as there are staves in the hands of a man on barren places as he goes from place to place that he might not fall prostrate, even so are these here the staves that are in the reasonable speech (?) or in the mouths of the poets halting from word to word. *Lorga fuach*, staves of words, therefore, that is the interposition of two syllables between the two

suigeadaid da sillæibh eter in da comuaim, *ut* Cormac
bard *cecinit*:

Im ba seasach, im ba seang 7rl.

·i· in ba in lorga fuach.

A dialt n-etarleme ·i· ænsillab eter in da comuaim, 1600
ut est:—

Cia leth gu brat[h] iar cuairt cros

Cosluidfea mo coblach creas?

In ba sair ba siar ri suail,

In ba tuaid no in bodes?

1605

Cia eter lond 7 leath in dialt n-etarleme; 7 ata lorga
fuach 7 dialt n-etarleme isin rand ar medon ·i· in
ba 7 is ba.

Fertot a thelgud noe ·i· a telgud duine, ar is næ
duine, *ut est* dia ndama næ for tir ·i· duleice in duine 1610
cessad fair, teit iarum dia fothrugud din uisciu, dolece
don bruch sis isin usce, tot ol in tond fæ ·i· fa tot dno
a ainm in foghair sin doghni in tond: tott; tott dano a
ainm forcumachta (no forcumascda) di sun, *ut est*, bu bo
go ged: no in guth trom dogni in dae oca lecon forsin 1615
usce. O fodhar na genemna rohainmnigthea go go i
fogur, no bu bo ·i· tot: no dano arfoem in duine a etach
immi o nac[h] ailiu. Is ed asber-sum i suidi fertom (·i·
ferdo dam ·i·) feartot ar du chele frit, briathar chesta sin
·i· feartot ar a chele (329) fris, briathar gnima so. 1620

Aurlond dno ainm d' oreill gæ ·i· ind adarc dub bis
mon gai, is di arsisidar in gai, imtha is amlaid arsisidar in
indsce don trediu-sa ·i· ise isi ised: no dona deich n-
urlandaib-sea ·i· se da tri cethre ·i· urlanda ferinsci sin ·i·

¹⁵⁹⁶ remsuidiuchad, da sillæbaib L.: remsuigead B.

¹⁶⁰² ar cuairt L. ¹⁶⁰²⁻⁵ Translated, *Ancient Ir. Poetry*, p. 94

¹⁶⁰³ gusa lua T. ¹⁶¹⁰ dulceiche in duine gesat E.

¹⁶¹¹ i n- uisciu doleiced on bruch sis isin usce dobert o lin tond, fothrath
dano a ainm E. ¹⁶¹⁴ forcumachta L.: formachta di suind E.

¹⁶¹⁶ fhogar L. ¹⁶¹⁷ arfoen B.: arfaen L.: arfoem E.

¹⁶¹⁸ i suidiu L. E. ferthoin fertoth ar du ceiliu E. ¹⁶¹⁹ l. ferte dam, give me

¹⁶²⁰ E. om. ¹⁶²² mon gæ ar is, imtha samlaid L.

alliterations, as Cormac the bard *cecinit* : *Im ba seasach im ba seang*, etc., i.e., *im ba* is the *lorga fuach*.

A *dialt n-eterleme*, its interloping syllable, is one syllable between the two alliterations *ut est* :—

To what side for ever after a course of crosses
Shall I beat my narrow fleet?
Shall it be east or shall it be west for a short while,
Shall it be north, or shall it be south?

Cia between *lond* and *leth* is the *dialt n-etarleme*, the interloping syllable; and *lorga fuach*, staves of words, and *dialt n-etarleme* occur in the middle of the stanza, viz., *in ba*, and *ba*.

Fer tot, its *telgud noe*, its flinging of a man, for *nae* is man, *ut est*, if a man suffer on land, i.e. the man allows suffering on him, he goes afterwards to bathe himself in the water, he lets himself down the bank into the water, *tot* saith the wave under him, i.e., *tot* was the name of that sound which the wave makes : *tott*; *tott*, then, is its onomatopoetic name, or mixed name from sound, *ut est*, the *bu* of cows, the *go* of geese: or the heavy voice the man utters dropping himself on the water. From the sounds of birth have been named *go go* in sound, or *bu bó*, i.e., *tot*: or again, the man takes his garment about him from some one else. What he then says is *fertom* (i.e. give ye to me, i.e.) it serves me, *feartot* it serves thee, quoth thy companion to thee, that is a passive verb, *feartot* quoth his companion to him, this is an active verb.

Now *urland*, haft, is the name for a spear-bed, to wit, the black horn that is round the spear, it is that on which the spear rests, even as gender rests on these three, he, she, it: or on these ten *urlaind*, to wit, *sé* he, *dá* two, *trí* three, *cethir* four men. That is, these are *urlanda*, prefixes,

ise .i. in fear, da .i. da fear, tri .i. tri fir, ceithri .i. cethri fir : 1625
no urlonn indsci slondud reimmi .i. ferinsci 7 baninsci 7
deiminsci. Inunda immorro urlann ferinsce 7 baninsce o
sin amach. Is aire nach indister seach a ceathair.

Si di teora cetheora urlanna baninsce andsin. Is i .i.
in bean, di .i. di mnaí, teora .i. teora mna, ceitheora .i. 1630
ceitheora mna. It e 7 at iat immorro urlanna coitcheanda
eter banindsci 7 ferindsci. Is ed immorro urlann demind-
sci *ut dicitur* is ed a cheann. Fri hurlainn ferindsci dono
æntaigis demindsci a n-urlandaib ilair .i. da nem *ut dicitur*
da fear 7rl. No urland indsce .i. ferindsce 7 banindsce 7 1635
demindsce. Conige seo corp ind Auraicepta.

Coic filltighi fichet i reim .i. a coic gu hogfegad na
fíled i ffilliud re uamma na hai 7 fiche gne sárda
olchena. *Et* in fiche gne sárda catead a n-araide foraib?
Im berat cach æ dibh dochum a ndilis fen? Berait ecín, 1640
uair [it] dealba filltecha. Is ed a lin a tri i n-uathad 7 a
tri i n-ilar conad a se amlaid. In fichi gne sárda *prosta* is
deimin is e so a n-araide, a do dec dibh i forgnuis ainmnedha
7 ainsida, a oen dibh i forgnuis genidli 7 togartada, a secht
i forgnuis tobartada 7 foxlan : no aon dec dibh a ndelb ain- 1645
mnedha 7 ainsida 7 a tri a ndelbh genidli 7 togartada 7
a tri a ndelb tobartacha 7 foxlacha .i. tri fil[l]ti a n-uathad
.i. fer, fir, ic fir ; a tri a n-ilar na fer, na fir, na firu. In

1626 slondud L. E. reime L. : reimhe E.

1627 Inund ainm L. 1627-36 E. om.

1637 i rremim E.

1638 re uama L.

1639 o ilchenela B. : olchena L.

1642 illar, samlaid L.

1644 a viii. E.

1645 foxlan E.

1645-8 E. om.

1646 genidi-, togorm L.

1647 foxlaid, a ndelb L.

of masculine gender, to wit, *is é*, it is he, the man, *dá* two men, *trí* three men, *cethri* four men: or *urlond indsci* is a sign of declension, masc., fem., and neuter. Masc. and fem. *urland* are, however, the same from that onward. Therefore they are not mentioned beyond four.

Sí she, *dí* two, *teora* three, *cetheora* four women, are feminine *urlanna*, leading words, there. *Is í*, it is she, the woman, *dí* two women, *teora* three women, *ceitheora* four women. *It é* and *it íat*, they are, however, are common *urlanna* both fem. and masc. *Is ed*, it is, however, is neuter *urlann*, *ut dicitur*, it is his head. With masculine *urland*, again, neuter coincides in plural *urlanda*, to wit, two heavens, *ut dicitur*, two men, etc. Or *urlann indsci*, that is, masc., fem., and neuter gender. Thus far the body of the Primer.

Twenty-five prepositional flexions in declension, that is, five for full consideration of the poets in flexion while composing the *ai*, poem; and twenty artificial species besides. And the twenty artificial kinds, what is characteristic of them? Do they each of them conform to their own proper form? They do necessarily, for they are inflected forms. This is their number, three of them in the singular, three of them in the plural, so that thus there are six of them. As to the twenty artificial prose sorts, it is certain that this is their characteristic that there are twelve of them in the form of nominative and accusative, one of them in the form of genitive and vocative, seven of them in the form of dative and ablative: or eleven of them in the form of nominative and accusative, and three of them in the form of genitive and vocative, and three of them in the form of dative and ablative, i.e., three flexions in the singular **fer**, **fir**, **ic fiur**; three of them in the plural **na fer**, **na fir**, **na firu**. As to the twelve flexions of them that pass into the

da filliud deg dibh tiaghait i forgnuis ainmneda 7 ainseda
ite andseo a n-anmand .i.

1650

Ar [fh]er [a] airceall; **co fer** [a] ascnamh; **i fer** a
inotacht; **seach fher** a sechmall; **for fer** a fortudh; **fri fer**
a freislige; **la fer** a thæbtu; **im fer** a imthimcheall; **dar**
fer a thairrsci; **frisín fer** a thormach; **tre fer** a tregdad;
is fer a thuarascbail, *ut dixit poeta* :

1655

Is iat sain da filltech deg,
Anndar leam nocho lanbhrec,
Tiaghait i forgnuis feda
Ainmneda ocus ainseda.

Na secht filltigh immorro tiaghait i forgnuis tobartadha 7
foxlada, **i fiur** a aitreibh; **oc fiur** a furmidh; **fo fiur** a
fothudh; **do fiur** a digbail; **iar fiur** a thiarmoracht; **ar**
fiur a fresgabhail; **ria fiur** a remid, *ut dixit poeta* :

1665

Is iad so na seacht fillti,
Nit ernaili admilti,
Tiagait i ngnuisibh glana
Tobarta ocus foxlada.

Oenfilltech immorro teit i forgnuis togarthada 7 *genitli*,
ut dixit poeta :

1670

In fhir a thustidhi thiar thair
Do sealbhadh do thogartaídh
Ocus doibh ar æn ní ric
Acht mad int æn don fichit.

Is iad sin in fiche gne saerda cona n-aradnaibh 7rl.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| 1652 indotacht L. | 1653 in fer B. L. | a timchell E. | 1656 sin L. E. | decc E. |
| 1657 Andar L. | 1658 seda E. | 1659 7 aimsera B. : | ismēra E. | |
| 1660 filltigthi E. | 1661 foxlan E. | fuirmiud L. | 1663 remidh L. : | remud T. |
| 1664 sin L. | 1665 Ni hernaili L. | 1666 i forgnuis L. | 1667 is E. | |
| 1668 teid L. om. | togartacha L. | 1670 a tuisdui E. | | |
| 1671 doselba E. | thogartaig L. | 1672 7 doib archena ní r[i]c E. | | |
| 1674 co n-aradnaib E. | | | | |

form of nominative and accusative, these are their names here :

ar fer its defensive.	co fer its advancive.
i fer its ingressive.	seach fer its neglective.
for fer its invocative.	fri fer its desidative.
la fer its comitative.	im fer its circumdative.
dar fer its trespassive.	frisin fer its augmentative.
tri fer its perforative.	is fer its descriptive.

ut dixit poeta :—

Twelve flexions are these
Which methinks are not quite deceiving,
They pass into the letter form
Of nominative and accusative.

The seven flexions, however, that pass into the form of dative and ablative are :—

i fiur its locative.	oc fiur its depositive.
fo fiur its fundative.	do fiur its privative.
iar fiur its progenitive.	ar fiur its ascensive.
ria fiur its precessive.	

ut dixit poeta :—

These are the seven flexions
Which are not kinds to be destroyed,
They pass into pure forms
Of dative and ablative.

One flexion, however, goes into the form of vocative and genitive, *ut dixit poeta :—*

In fhir its parentative to all time
For possessive, for vocative,
And to them alone there comes not
Save it be the one form from the score.

These are the score of artificial forms with their characteristics, etc.

Fer *didiu*, ebadh a fid, *io* no iphin ina reimim no 'na 1675
shealbad 7rl. .i. is idad inna selbad 7 ina thoghairm. Is
iphin immorro ina thobartaid 7 ina foxlaid. Euad
immorro ina n-ainmnidh 7 'na ainsid.

Cate diles fedha i fedhaibh, 7 dilis feda i fidh, 7 dilis
fidh i fedhaibh? Diles fedha i fedhaibh cetamus .i. a 1680
riasna ceithri guthaigib, ar is i cetlabrad cach bi 7 iachtad
gach mairb. Dilis fed i fidh dno .i. is dilis in forfidh *ogaim*
secepe fid i scribthar. Dilis fidh i fedhaibh .i. (col. β)
amal ata in forfidh as defogur .i. is *ed* as diles and in
foghur tuissech, ar ni airimhtear in fogur dedhenach. 1685

Alt co fesear .i. co festar in n-aisti dona seacht prim-
ellgibh na *filideachta* do ghne do thomhus. O sein inunn is
du deachaibh sluinte alta uad ar na badh insce chumasda
.i. o sin inunn isna degfhuachaib .i. is do dadfoclaib sluinte
aisti aircetail ar na rabi in indsci cumasda amal dogniat 1690
na *dærbaird*.

Lorga fuach .i. lairce lorchaine .i. remshuidigthi de-
sillæbaig biith riasna foclaib ica særad ar da n-ernail .i.
rogair 7 clænre (no clæn celle).

Ferthot a thelgud noe. *Et* bu bo 7 go ged .i. anmand 1695
sin tria eladaín rancadar na filid do reir a fogair .i. fertot
.i. fer' rothoit and ; 7 bo *a uerbo* boo no buo .i. fograigim .i.
on geimim nobeth 7 ged go mbadh on geig gotha dober

1675 din euad E. ina reim L.

1676 togarmaig L.

1678 ainmnig, ainsed L.

1680, 1 LL. 188^a 17

1682 oge- sechephe E.

1685 airm airmither E.

1686 .i. co feiser L.

1688 ar na bad E.

1689 is da, is da dagfhoclaib E.

1692 lorghaine, do sillabaib biit E. .i. lairci no lorcaime T. 1696 el-ad E.

1697 bo .i. cumudh on buo T. rathoit, fogrugaime E. Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 5 ;

v. 239, 6 1698 ged ge mbad on geim nobeth, nobes as E. : nobeiredh T.

Now as to *fer*, man, *ebadh*, **ea**, is its Ogham vowel ; **io** or *iphin* in its declension, or in its possessive, etc., to wit, *idad*, **i**, is in its possessive and vocative. It is *iphin*, **io**, however, in its dative and ablative. *Ebad*, **ea**, however, in its nominative and accusative.

What is proper of *fedha in fedaibh*, of *fedha i fidh*, and of *fidh i fedaib* ? Proper of *fedha i fedhaibh*, a vowel among vowels, first, to wit, **a** before the four vowels ; for it is the first expression of all living and the last sigh of all deceased. *Dilis fed i fidh*, proper of vowels in a vowel, that is, proper is the Ogham diphthong whatever be the *fid*, vowel, in which it is written. *Dilis fidh in fedhaibh*, proper is a vowel among vowels, to wit, such is the Ogham diphthong which has two vowels, to wit, what is proper there is the first vowel, for the last is not reckoned.

Alt co feseair, i.e., that it may be known whether it is a metre of the seven primary combinations of poetry as regards measure. From that onward it is by verse-feet that *alta*, limbs of science, are expressed that it might not be mixed speech, that is, from that onward in the good words, that is, by good words the metres of *airchetal* are expressed that it could not be the mixed speech such as the Daerbaird use.

Lorga fuach, staves of words, that is, *láirce lórchaine*, full comely legs, to wit, disyllabic interpositions that stand before the (alliterating) words, saving them from two kinds, to wit, *rogair*, overshortness, and *claenre* or perversion of sense.

Fertot a telgud noe, its man-throwing. And *bu bó* and *go géd*, names these which through science the poets have invented according to their sound. *Fertot*, that is, a man has fallen there ; and *bó*, cow, from the word *boo* or *buo* [*Boáw*], I sound, that is, it would be from the *géim*, roar ; and *géd*, goose, would be from the goose-voice which

ass nobeth, amal asbert in Laitneoir: *No[me]n de sono factum est* ·i· forcæmnacair int ainm don fogur *ut est* 1700
connall *stip* is ed a fogur ica loscudh. Is de sin ranic
stipula do anmaim do icon Laitneoir.

Aurlond no insce dno d' oreill in gai is ainm. Caidi
int erlonn særda fogabar conad aichniud? Ni ansa. Erlonn
in gæ. Cate int aurlonn indsci do nach asand insci acht 1705
insce bais ·i· graini in gæ. Cate int aurlonn is iarlonn 7
int iarlonn is urlonn 7 int urlonn is remlonn ·i· urlonn ·i· in
gai ·i· urlonn fadesin iarlonn dotess, ar is iar cach ndedenach;
conid he sin int urlonn is iarlonn 7 is urlonn int urlonn
is remlonn ·i· intan rosaig lar ind airiall. Cate urlonn 1710
urlainn urlainni i n-urlonn ·i· urlonn ferurlonn banurlonn
nemurlonn: urlainni *ben* in fir: urlunna a ndis i n-urlaind
·i· i nem no i n-ifern.

Aurlunna ilair mascul 7 femen in so sis: se, da,
thri, cet[h]ri: si, di, teora, cetheora. Inunna insci airme 1715
o sin imach. Is andsain fogabar comrorco ilair neodair
·i· cena urlanna ilair oca acht i n-uathad *tantum*. Cate
insce særda fogabar co n-aicned? Ni ansa. Is ed in
ceand air is særda a radh 7 se for in duine. Is aicenta
immorro a radh fris iarna buain de. 1720

Cia hænfoful recomhracach isna remendaib gebes
ingrecus ·i· greim na ceithre n`ernaili du remendaib ·i· in
foful as treghdad ar geibit arin focul is tregdad 7 as aitreib

1699 Sg. 30^b 1: Gr. Lat. v. 308, 10

1701 conall scip scip E.

1702 Origg. xvii. 3, 18

1703 d' oireill E.: do ureill T. O'Molloy Gr. xvii. p. 170: no E. om.

1704 fogaba E.

1706 graindi L. E.

1708 dotéis L. E.

1711 ·i· ferurlonn L.

1712 fer E.

1713 in nem no int iffern E.: i nem *no* intif-, with *punct. del.* under t, B.:
i nem no ind if- L.

1716 comrorcai T. ilair ondair E. andsin L.

1720 iarnasbuain E.

1722 duna E.

it utters, as the Latinist has said: *Nomen de sono factum est*, i.e., the name has happened to the sound, *ut est, connall*, stubble, *stip*, that is its sound as it burns. Thence *stipula* has come to be the name for it with the Latinist.

Then as to *aur lond*, haft, or *insce*, speech, it is a name for the spear-bed. What is the artificial *er lonn*, haft, which is found to be nature? Not hard. The spear-haft. What is the *aur lonn indsci*, haft of speech, from which groweth no speech, but speech of death? The spear-point. What is the *aur lonn*, haft, which is *iar lonn*, after blade, the after-blade which is haft, and the haft which is *rem lonn*, before blade, to wit, *ur lonn*, haft, that is, the spear, to wit, haft itself that will come after blade, for *iar* is everything final; so that that is the *ur lonn*, haft, which is after blade, and the *ur lonn*, haft, is the haft which is *rem lonn*, before blade, to wit, when the *airiall* reaches ground. What are *ur lonn*, *ur lainn*, *ur lainni* in *ur lond*? *Ur lonn*, that is, *ur lonn*, haft, leading word, mas., fem., and neut.: *ur lainni*, the wife of the man: *ur lunna*, the two in *ur lond*, i.e., in heaven or in hell.

The *urlunna*, indices of gender, mas. and fem. plural are as follows: (mas.) *sé: dá, trí, cethri*: (fem.) *sí: dí, teora, cetheora*. From that onward the genders of number are the same. It is there is found an error of the plural neuter, to wit, its not having *urlanna* plural but in the singular *tantum*. What is artificial speech which is found with nature? Not hard. "It" is the head, for it is artificial to say "it" while it is on the man. It is natural, however, to apply "it" to it after striking *cenn* off him.

What single disyllabic word in the declensions will take the place, to wit, the effect of the four parts of declensions? The word perforative, for it includes the words perforative,

7 is innuttacht 7 as ascnam ; ar ni bia in tregdad cen (*ind*)
aitreib, ni bia inn atreib cen in innotacht, ni bia int inutacht 1725
cen inn ascnam, conid tregdad o thuind co tuind teachtas.
Cia bricht i mbit ocht feda ocon filid co ngeb int ænguta
greim a leithi *ut est sliachta* 7 is ogleith in sin ni certleath
·i· a haenar a n-agaid na secht litir. Cia baili inn
Auraiccepta ata in sealbadh særda cen reim acht reim 1730
remraiti, *ut est*, **Π** alme **Τ** alme ·i· in selbhad ata do
+ forin **Π** 7 for **Τ**.

Cia baili i fogabar comtoth consan cen tinfed treothu?
Ni ansa. In baili i mbi **n** ria **g** cen gutaigi eturu, *ut est*
uinge. Cia baili i fagabar in fidh forthormaigh iar forbu 1735
na n-ocht sillab isin focul is bricht? Ni ansa. In baili
i mbia defogur isin ochtmad dialt is fidh forthormaigh
indara fogur.

Ocht sillaba dno isin focul is mo isin Gaedilg, *ut est*,
fiannamaile-(330)-chardaa: tre sillaba dec immorro in 1740
focul is mó isin Laitin, *ut est, tenerificabilitudinitatibus*.

Cia tæbomna gebes greim feda 7 focail 7 tæbomna?
Ni ansa. Queirt. Cia tæbomna na geib greim feda no
focail 7 tæbomna? Ni ansa. Uath.

Cate bunad ruidles[t]a in focail is aipgitir? Ni ansa. 1745
A b e c e d i b o n ·i· *copulatio literarum per se* ·i· ata isin
aipgitir comhthínol na litir cona fialus.

Ocus littir fodesein, cia bunad o fil? Ni ansa. Onni

1725 cen in intitacht B. ni bia in indotocht L.

1727-9 E. om.

1728 in sin in B. L. 7 is oglet L. *Ir. Texte*, iii. 66, 23

1729 adaid B.

1738 indara focul L.

1740 xii sill- L.

1741 Gr. Lat. viii. 164, 17

1745 ruidlesta L. : ruidlesto E.

1746 cf. Quinct. ix. 4, 59. Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 15. ata in L. : ita in E.

1747 littrech E.

1748 bodesin L. o fuil E.

locative, ingressive, and advancive; for the perforative will not exist without the locative, and the locative will not exist without the ingressive, the ingressive will not exist without the advancive, so that it is perforative which holds from end to end. What *bricht* is it in which stand eight Ogham letters according to the poet wherein the one letter will contain the force of half of it? *ut est, sliachta*, and that is a virtual half, not an exact half, to wit, it alone is against the seven letters. In what place of the Primer stands the artificial possessive without rhyme save rhyme of vowels only, *ut est, la ba*? That is, the possession which *a* has over the *l* and over *b*.

In what place is found a couple of consonants without a breath through them? Not hard. Where *n* stands before *g*, with no vowel between them, *ut est, uinge*, ounce. In what place is found the augmenting Ogham vowel after the completion of the eight syllables in the word *bricht*? Not hard. Where a diphthong will stand in the eighth syllable, one of the vowel is an augmenting vowel.

There are eight syllables in the biggest word in Gaelic, *ut est, fiannamailechardai*. Thirteen syllables, however, form the biggest word in Latin, *ut est, tenerificabilitudinitatibus*.

What consonant will take the force of a vowel, word and consonant? Not hard. *Q*. What consonant will not take the force of vowel, word or consonant? Not hard. *H*.

What is the peculiar origin of the word *aipgitir*, alphabet? Not hard. *A be ce, dibon*, i.e., *copulatio literarum per se*, to wit, there exists in the alphabet a collection of letters with their relationship.

And as to letter itself, what is the origin from which it is? Not hard. From *legitera*, to wit, a name for

as ligitera .i. ainm tighi araili anmand aitrebas i traigh mara dianadh ainm Molosus 7 gibeadh neach atchi tegh- 1750 dhais in anma sin foillsigter do fis cen eledain. Amal i[s] set iarum faillsighthi eolais 7 fessa do neoch aiscin in tighi sin, is amlaidh sin as sét faillsighthi eolais do fis 7 faiscin littri, conid airesain tugadh int ainm is littera o ainm tighi in anma remraiti for littir in gach baili ita. No 1755 *littera a litura* .i. on foillgiud .i. on chomailt doberdis na harsata forsna claro ciartha, ar intib nacetscribtha leo: no litera .i. inteach legind .i. set legind.

Do bhunadhaibh na remend andseo sis.

In tiasca di fedaibh 7 deachaibh 7 remendaibh 7 1760 furbhthi 7 altaibh 7 inscibh 7 etargairib amal rosuidigthi la filedu ina scuili cetna robhadar 7 la Fenius Farsaidh iar tebiu na Gaedelge asna di berlaibh sechtmogat. Co taiselbad do Goediul mac Angein ar is e sen dorothlaigh tepe na Gaedelge .i. int ænberla ba ailliu 7 ba cainiu cach berla 1765 conid aire fognith 7 conid iarum dotaiselbad conidh aire dogairther Gædelc 7 Gaidhil. Nel (no Nin) mac Fenius dothuc Scotai ingen Foraind conidh dia ainm-sie dogairther Scuit.

Fer a ainmnid uathaid.
Fir a shealbad uathaid.
Do fir a radh n-uathaid.
In fer a inchosc uathaid.
A fhir a thoghairm uathaid.
O fir a oxail uathaid.
Og fir a thurmeadh uathaid.

Fir a ainmnid ilair.
Na fer a shealbad ilair.
Do feraibh a rad n-ilair.
Inna firu a inchosc ilair.
A fhiru a thoghairm ilair.
O feraibh a oxailid ilair.
Oc feraib a fhuirmed ilair.

1770

1775

-
- 1749 ondi ailligt- E. 1750 nulusus T. cibed L.: gibe nech E.
 1751 in anmanna sin, cech ealadan L.: ind anmanna E.
 1752 faillsiges eolus E. fessa L. E. om. faicsin L. E.
 1753 do fhiss 7 do aicsin E. 1754 o anmaim L.: on ainmnigthi E.
 1755 tigi L. in anmanna L. E.
 1756 a *literatura* .i. on foillsigud (no on fholliudug) E.: Virg. Gr. p. 7, 10
 1757 ar is intib L. rosgribtha T. 1758 *legitera* E. leang .i. set leang L.
 1761 forbhaibh T.: fuirbtib L. E. 1762 i rrabatar E.
 1763 na nGaedel B.: tebi na Goed- L.: teipiu naGæd- E. tairillfed E.
 1764 dorathaigh E. Gaedel L. 1765 na nGaedel B. ba háillemh, caimem L.
 1766 doaiselbad L.: rotaiselbad do E. 1767 Goedelg 7 Goedil L.
 1768 dofuc, Scotá L. dia hanmaim-sein L. E. 1769 friu E. adds
 1770 ainmniugud, na fir L. 1770-1807 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, 72-4
 1771 **Do fir** a selbad ilair L.

a certain animal lair that dwells on the seashore [in litore] named Molossus, and whosoever sees the lair of that animal, to him is revealed knowledge without study. Therefore as it is a way for revealing wisdom and knowledge for anyone to see that lair, so the knowledge and sight of letters is a way for revealing knowledge to him, so that on that account the name *littera* from the name of the lair of the animal aforesaid is applied to letter in every place where it occurs. Or *littera* is from *litura*, rubbing, i.e., from the smearing, i.e., from the rubbing which the ancients used to apply to the waxen tablets, for thereon they (the letters) were first written by them. Or *litera*, i.e., path of reading, i.e., way of reading.

Of the origins of the declensions here below.

The beginning of letters, verse-feet, declensions, accents, intervals, genders, and comparisons as they were established by poets of the same school in which they dwelt, and by Fenius Farsaidh after the selection of Gaelic out of the 72 languages. Hence it was attributed to Goedel son of Angen, for it was he that desired the selection of Gaelic, to wit, the one language that was more beautiful and excellent than any language, so that for this reason it used to serve, and therefore it was attributed, so that hence Gaelic and the Gael are named. Nel, or Nin, son of Fenius it was who married Scota, daughter of Pharaoh, so that it is from her name they are called Scots.

Fer its nominative sing.

Fir its possessive sing.

Do fer its dative sing.

In fer its accusative sing.

A fhir its vocative sing.

O fir its ablative sing.

Og fir its depositive sing.

Fir its nominative plur.

Na fer its possessive plur.

Do feraibh its dative plur.

Inna firu its accusative plur.

A fhiru its vocative plur.

O feraibh its ablative plur.

Oc feraib its depositive plur.

Co fer a ascnam uathaid.	Co feraib (no co firu) a ascnam ilair.	
Sech fer a shechmall uathaid.	Sech feraib (no sech firu) a seachmall ilair.	
Tre fer a thregdad uathaid.	Tre feraib (no tre firu) a thregdad ilair.	1780
I fer a inotacht uathaid.	I firu (no a feraib) a inotacht ilair.	
I fir a aitreb uathaid.	I firu (no a feraib) a aitreb ilair.	
For fer a fhortud uathaid.	For firu no for feraib a fhortud ilair.	1785
Fo fhir a fhotudh uathaid ilair.	Fo fhiru no fo feraib a fhotud ilair.	
Tar fer a thairrsci uathaid.	Tar firu no tar feraib a thairrsci ilair.	
Ar fir a fhrescbail uathaid.	Ar firu no ar feraib a fhrescbail ilair.	1790
Fri fer a fhreslighi uathaid.	Fri firu no fri feraibh a fhreslighi ilair.	
Feron a formoladh.	Fer a chodad.	
Feer a mhallrughudh.	Refer a delidhmi.	
Ser a chendfhochrus tuis.	Fel a chendfhochrus deidh.	1795
Ni airghear a dhiabhul ·i· ferfer .	Firini a ludhughudh.	
Sofer a shærughudh.	Dofer a dhærughudh.	
Ni airecar a urard ·i· fera .	Feraib a aurisel.	
Et forsna firu 7 fona firu <i>et</i> tresna firu <i>et</i> isna firu <i>et</i> seach na firu (col. β) a lorga fuach .	Fefrier a chonnail.	1800
E, es, in, co, tre, tar, sech fer a dialt n-etarleime .		
Fertot a thelgad noe.	Fe a airchill calaid.	

Ni airicar (a) arichill fuit no **feir** a airchill fuit, **Ferr** a 1805
dechnead, **Fe** a dichneadh. Ise, issi, issued; uinnse, unnse,
onnar a urlunn indsci.

Ceand cridi fulang a dhe demi tebidhi in fhir. Suil 7
fiacail lanamain in chind. Srebann 7 cru lanamain

1792 illraig E.

1794 deilidnim (?) E.

1796 berfer, firim- E.

1808 a deimhi E.

1793 cotut E.

1795 ceimfocrus tar, deid E.

1799 forna E.

1809 lanamoin E.

1804 thshelgad B.

Co fer its advancive sing.	Co feraib (or co firu) its advancive plur.
Sech fer its neglective sing.	Sech feraib (or sech firu) its neglective plur.
Tre fer its perforative sing.	Tre feraib (or tre firu) its perforative plur.
I fer its ingressive sing.	I firu (or a feraib) its ingressive plur.
I fir its locative sing.	I firu (or a feraib) its locative plur.
For fer its attestive sing.	For firu (or for feraib) its attestive plur.
Fo fhir its fundative sing.	Fo fhiru (or fo fheraib) its fundative plur.
Tar fer its trespassive sing.	Tar firu (or tar feraib) its trespassive plur.
Ar fir its ascensive sing.	Ar firu (or ar feraib) its ascensive plur.
Fri fer its desidative sing.	Fri firu (or fri feraib) its desidative plur.
Feron its hyperbole.	Fer its hardening.
Feer its retarding.	Refer its inversion.
Ser its change of initial.	Fel its change of final.
Ferfer its reduplication, is not found.	Firine its diminutive.
Sofer its ennobling.	Dofer its enslaving.
Fera its exaltation, is not found. And, on, 'neath, through, in, past the men, its staves of words.	Feraib its humiliation.
From, out of, in, to, through, across, past a man, its interloping syllable.	Fefrier its internal division.
Fertot its man-throwing. Its theft of a long is not found, or feir is its theft of a long.	Fe its theft of a hard.
Ferr its doubling a final.	Fe its losing a final.
<i>Ise</i> , etc., he, she, it, its prefix of gender.	

Head, heart constituting the man's two neuter selected attributes. Eye and tooth the couple of the head. Membrane and gore the couple of the heart. (The

(lanamain in srebuiunn .i. bainne 7 glaiss, lanamain in chru 1810
 .i. ruaidi 7 dergi) in cridi. Lurgu 7 traigh lanamain
 ind fhulaing. Gene dno na lanamnaide deme .i. ebrachtur
 .i. abhrochtur (no *imcained*) 7 malu, lanamain (no gene)
 na sula. Bun 7 lethet lanamain (no gene) na fiacal.
 Croiceann 7 feich lanamain (no gene) na lurgan. Lith 7 1815
 tond lanamain (.i. gene) na traiged. Alailiu dano, it e gene
 na lanamaide demi a forbhthi, air it hi tri gne dochuisnet
 gein forcomeda 7 gein daghchometa [7] gein fricometa.
Gein forcometa cetamus, *ut est*, ailmne for glun, *immta*
 samlaidh, ar is fair annuas ata gai ind [fh]ir forsail 7 is leis 1820
 fochetoir geindir as do beolaibh i fut 7 i nn-airdi. Dinin
 disail biit amal rogabh fuil arrad feola 7 is isin feoil. Is
 amlaidh dinin dishail co ngaib lasin focul o thosuch gu
 dereadh gan urgabail gan airditin. Arnin amal roghabh
 cnaim mullaich 7 leicni 7 cnuicc 7 find, 7 na hai nad 1825
 genat lasin duine fochetoir, uair fo cosmaillius alta duini
 doniter alta huadh. Ni taidbet dno int airnin lasin focul
 fochetoir forsa tochradar co mbi fo deoidh arding in focul.

Ferdialt gu sin.

(*Incipit* bandialt.) Bean.

1830

mna.	o mnai (no o bein).	tri mnai.
na mban.	o mnaibh.	tria mna (no mnaib).
do bein.	oc mnai.	i mnai.
do mnaibh.	oc mnaa (no oc mnaib).	i mnaa (no mnaib).
in mbein (no in mnai).	co mnai.	for mnai.
inna mna.	co mna (no co mnaib).	for mnaa (no mnaib).
a bean.	sech mnai. [aib].	tar mnai.
a mna.	sech mnaa (no sech mna-	tar mnaa (no mnaib).

1835

1810 Orig. xi. I, 76-7

1811 Orig. xi. I, 115

1812, 17 -de E. om.

1813 Orig. xi. I, 42

1815 no leathar 7 tond T.

1822 7 isind fheoil T.

1827 domiditer E.

1830 Margin B. In tiasga do bandialt andso sis T.

1830-52 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, p. 74

couple of the udder, that is, milk and streamlet: the couple of the gore, that is, redness and crimson.) Leg and foot the couple of supporting. A pair, too, of the correlated neuter, that is, eyelashes and eyebrow, i.e., *abhrochtur*, upper eyebrow (or *imcainead*, treating superciliously) couple or pair of the eyes. Root and breadth, the couple or pair of the teeth. Skin and sinew the couple or pair of the shins. Activity and surface the couple, i.e., pair of the feet. In another respect, too, these are the pairs of the correlated neuter, its accents, for there are three kinds that are in existence, one for warding upon, one for good warding, and one for warding against. *Gein forcométa*, for warding upon, first, *ut est*, *ailmne for ghlin*, cap on knee, similarly, for on it from above stands the spear of the true *forsail*, and it is therewith at once it is produced out of thy lips in length and in loudness. *Dinin disail* are in use as, for example, *fuil* blood, which is along with *féoil* flesh, and blood which is in the flesh. It is thus that *dinin disail* permeates the word from beginning to end without arresting it, without stretching it. *Arnin* such as *cnáim nullaich* top bone, *leicni* jaw-bones, *cnuicc* knuckles, and *find* hair, and those that do not originate with man at first, for under the likeness of a man's limbs are limbs of science made. Now the *arnin* does not at once appear with the word on which it falls so that it is at the end that it compresses the word.

Masculine declension thus far.

Incipit feminine declension. Woman:

of a woman.	from a woman.	through a woman.
of the women.	from women.	through women.
to a woman.	with a woman.	in a woman.
to women.	with women.	in women.
the woman.	unto a woman.	on a woman.
the women.	unto women.	on women.
O woman.	past a woman.	over a woman.
O women.	past women.	over women.

benon a formoladh.**ben** a codut.**been** a mallrugud.**neb** a delidind.**befrien** a chondail.**ben** a oen.**ben** a lan.no **mna** a lan.

ni airecair a dhiabul ·i·

benben.

ciasberat araili ni bhi

nach lan ina dhiabul.

benine a lugudud.**soben** a saerugud.

1840

1845

doben a dærugud, ni airicair a aurard (no i nn-uathad ·i· **benna**). **Mna** i n-ilur a aurard. Ni airecar a airisel ·i· (**benaihb**). Forsna, 7 fona, triasna, isna, **sech na mna** a lorga fuach : o, do, sech, for, in, **is ben** a dialt n-etarlemi. **Bentot** a thelgud noe. **Be** a airichil calaid. Ni bhi a airicill fuit no ni airicar airicil (·i· fuit). **Bel** a cennfochrus. **Benn** a deichneadh. **Be** a dichneadh. Cich 7 glun a ndemi thepide, fair 7 sridit a llanamnai : blass 7 millsí a ngeni-side. Almnæ 7 ecsait lanamnai in gluini. Cnaim 7 feoil a ngeni-side. No hit he a ngene a forbthe amal rom-ebhartmar.

Bandialt conigi sin.

Incipit do deim-dialt andseo sis.

Nem. **Nemon** a formolad. **Nime** a cotut. **Neem** a mallrugud.

1860

na nime.

oc nim.

tre nem.

for nem.

do nim.

oc nimibh.

tria nime.

for nime (no

do nimib.

co nem.

i n-nem.

nimib).

a n-nem.

co nime.

i n-nime.

tar nem.

inn nime.

sech nem.

i n-nim.

tar nime. (331)

o nim, o nimib.

sech nime.

i n-nimib.

fo nim, fo nimib.

1865

Nefriem a chonnail. **Nem** a oen. **Nem** a lan. Ni airecar a lugugud (no a diabul). Ni fail a saerugud, nach a

¹⁸⁴² cia asberat E.¹⁸⁴⁶ aurard (·i· mna) E.¹⁸⁴⁷ mna (·i· bene) E.¹⁸⁴⁸ triana E.¹⁸⁵³ et irridit, blaiss E.¹⁸⁵⁵ canaim B.¹⁸⁵⁶ remhebatmar E.¹⁸⁵⁹⁻⁷⁸ cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, p. 74¹⁸⁶⁷ chomail B. : condail E.¹⁸⁶⁸ a diabulugud, fil E.

benōn its hyperbole.

ben its hardening.

been its retarding.

neb its inversion.

befrien its internal division.

ben its unity.

ben its full.

or **mna** its full.

its reduplication, to wit, **ben-**

ben is not found.

Though some say that there is not any *lān* in its reduplication.

benīne its diminutive.

soben its ennobling.

doben its enslaving; its exaltation is not found (or in the singular, that is, **benna**). **Mna** in the plural its exaltation. Its humiliation, to wit, **benaiḃ** is not found. On, under, through, in, past the women, its *lorga fuach*: from, to, past, on, in, 'tis woman, its interloping syllable. **Bentot** its man-throwing. **Be** its theft of a hard. Its *airichill fuit* does not exist, or *airicil* (i.e., *fuit*) is not found. **Bel** its change of final. **Benn** its doubling a final. **Be** its losing a final. Pap and knee their selected neuter, *fair* bearing, and *sridit* the passage of milk from the breast, their couple; taste and sweetness, their pair. Cap and hollow of knee, the couple of the knee. Bone and flesh their pair. Or these are their pair, their accents, as we have said.

Feminine declension thus far.

Incipit neuter declension here below.

Nem heaven. **Nemōn** its hyperbole. **Nime** its hardening. **Neem** its retarding.

of the heaven.	at heaven.	through heaven.	on heaven.
to heaven.	at heavens.	through heavens.	on heavens.
to heavens.	unto heaven.	into heaven.	over heaven.
the heaven.	unto heavens.	into heavens.	over heavens.
the heavens.	past heaven.	in heaven.	under heaven.
from heaven.	past heavens.	in heavens.	under heavens.
from heavens.			

Nefriem its internal division. **Nem** its unity. **Nem** its full. Its diminutive is not found, nor its reduplication. Its

daerugud, nach a aurard. **Nimib** a airisel. Forsna, fona, tresna, isna, sechna nime, a **lorga fuach** : o, do, in, co, es, 1870 fo, for, [d]e, sech na nime a **dhialt n-etarleme**. Ni fognæ a thelgudh noe. **Ne** a airichill (-i- calaidh) *ut est, nem* ind usce, no nem nathrach, *ut est, nem* im thalmain. Ni bi airichill (-i- fuit). **Nel** a chennfochrus. **Nemm** a deichnead. **Ne** a dichneadh. Ised, isi, ise; ondar, uinnsi, unnse a 1875 erlonn indsci. [Ni] airecar a deimi tepidhi, ar is deiminsci fadhesin. Nel 7 tuagh nimi a lanamnai demi: dath 7 airdi a ngeni-sen : no it he a fuirbhthi a ngeni.

Nemdialt co sin.

A ainmniugud **fer**. A shelbad **fir**. A rath 1880 do **fhiur**. A inchosc in **fer**. A thogairm a **fir**. A foxlaid o **fhiur**. A fuirmid oc [fh]iur. A ascnam co **fear**. A sechmall **sech fhear** A threghdad **tre fer**. A inotacht hi **fir**. A aitreibh hi **fhir**. A fhorthudh for **fer**. A fhothudh fo **fhiur**. A tharrsce tar **fear** 1885 A fresghabail ar **fiur**. A aircelladh ar **fer**. A frencarc cia **fer**. A imthimcheall im **fear**. A dighbhail di **fhiur**.

Doformaighet alaile dano a tri frisna hii sin a dighbhail -i- **den fir**; 7 a thuarascbail -i- in **fer**; 7 a tustidi in **fir**: acht is inunn a dhighbhail 7 a fhoxlaidh; is inund a 1890 thuarascbail 7 a inchosc; is inund a thuistiudh 7 a shelbhad.

Incipit do ernailibh in imchomairc in so sis.

Atat da aithfeghad for imchomarc -i- imchomarc iar n-inni thoirmi 7 imchomarc iar n-airbhirt nan-airbirenn 1895 bith. Atat ceithre ernaili fair -i- meit 7 inni 7 inchosc 7

1871 e E.

1872 in tuf- E. : tus- B.

1877 tuad E.

1878 dath 7 airdidi, a ngeni-si, a ngeine E. : a ngeine side T.

1880-92 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, p. 74, 5

1882 fuirmtigh E.

1886 Iairecar B.

1887 im E. : in B.

1888 frisna hai sin E.

1891 tindtudh, *Finit* E.

1893-1926 Based on Gr. Lat. iii. 459-515. L. om.

1895 nonnairbirend T.

After *finit* (1892) E. gives Thomas O'Connor's poem, partly illegible here, but printed in O'Molloy Gr. xiii. pp. 137-9, beginning :

Beithi ænar dom laim deis,
Is luis dis, co conndeices,
Fern triur, sail cethrur, gan col
Ocus nin cona cuiger

ennobling does not exist, nor its enslaving, nor its exaltation. **Nimib** is its humiliation. On, under, through, in, past the heavens, its staves of words: from, to, in, unto, out of, under, on, of, past the heavens, its inter-
 looping syllable. Its man-throwing may not serve. **Ne** its theft of a hard, *ut est*, **nem** of the water, or poison of a serpent, *ut est*, **nem im thalmain** heaven about earth. There is no *airichill* (i.e., *fuit*). **Nel** its change of final, **nemm** its doubling of final, **ne** its losing a final. *Ised*, etc., he, she, it, its prefix of gender. Its selected neuter is not found, for it is itself neuter gender. Cloud and bow of heaven its neuter couple: colour and height their pair, or it is their accents that are their pair.

Neuter declension thus far.

Its nominative **fer**. Its possessive **fir**. Its dative **do fhiur**. Its accusative **in fer**. Its vocative **a fhir**. Its ablative **o fhiur**. Its depositive **oc fiur**. Its advancive **co fear**. Its neglective **sech fear**. Its perforative **tre fer**. Its ingressive **hi fir**. Its locative **hi fhir**. Its attestive **for fer**. Its fundative **fo fhiur**. Its trespassive **tar fear**. Its ascensive **ar fiur**. Its defensive **ar fer**. Its interrogative **cia fer**. Its circum-dative **im fear**. Its privative **di fiur**.

Now others add three to these, its privative **den fir**; its descriptive **in fer**; and its parentative **in fir**: but its privative is the same as its ablative; its descriptive is the same as its accusative; and its parentative is the same as its possessive.

Incipit to the divisions of analysis is this below.

There are two views of analysis, that is, analysis according to the meaning it denotes and analysis according to the method which it uses. There are four divisions of it, to wit, size, quality, denotation, and accent. Analysis according

aicnead. Imcomarc iar n-inni thoirne : Atat ocht fothoirnde fair 7 cethri primthoirnde na n-ocht fothoirnd. It he gabair fona iv primthoirndib conid ocht primthoirnde samlaid, cenmota comacomul 7 comfhilltighe 7 comshuidhigthe .i. 1900 comacomul ceilli 7 ceneóil 7 cetafidhi cuirp 7 anma 7 folaidh 7 airmhi 7 aicenta. Is e int aicned hisin adasramed uili. Is e in met co fester in met no in laighet bis isin focul. Is i in inni co fester in inni uile no maithiusa b's fond focul. Is e int inchosc co fester coich 1905 indsci, in indsci no in rann indsci. Masa rann indsci cate defir eter raind 7 indsci. Maso indsci coich in indsci, in ferindsci no in baninndsci no in deimindsci. Maso banindsci .i. indsci banda, *ut est, nutrix* .i. muimech lasin Laitneoir, int uili gne feminda dachuisin dar beolo duine 1910 is *nutricis* in cenel sin, ar is *nutrix* is bhuimeach doaib uili. Maso ferindsci .i. indsci ferdha, *ut est, pater* .i. athair lasin Laitneoir, int uile gne mascul 7 femin 7 neodair dochuisin dar beolu nduine is *pater* is athair doib uili .i. Dia Uilichumhachtach, Athair na n-uili dhula. Maso 1915 dhemindsci .i. indsci dimbeoaighthi, *ut est, caelum* .i. neam lasin Laitneoir, int uile gne neoturda dochuisin dar beolu nduine is o nim ainmnigter. Is inni in cetna diall 7 diall tanaiste 7 tres diall 7 ceithreamad diall 7 cuiced diall 7 rann 7 res 7 rece. [I]ssi in [res in] primthorand. Is i in rece in 1920 fothorand. In fhothorand i sen, atat cethri ranna fuirri .i. seacht n-airm 7 seacht n-acenta 7 secht ndescena a dheiscin iar ceill 7 iar (col. β) ceniul 7 iar nguth 7 iar mbreithir 7 iar

¹⁸⁹⁷ aicne, toirne, fothoirne T. ¹⁸⁹⁸ Na hocht T. fothoir- B. ¹⁸⁹⁹ umna T.
¹⁹⁰⁰ comfhocul (no comacomul) E. cobhfhillte T.

¹⁹⁰¹ commocl, gn- B. : cinel T. : gene E. ¹⁹⁰² folu, aigenta. Is é int aicne T.

¹⁹⁰³ adasramed E. : Gr. Lat. iii. 465, 32 : ataraimhet T. ¹⁹⁰⁷ Et masat T.

¹⁹⁰⁸ masa ban T. ¹⁹⁰⁹ Origg. viii. 11, 61. muimech B.

^{1910, 13, 17} int uile gcnel E. : chinel T. ¹⁹¹¹ Gr. Lat. iii. 494, 26

¹⁹¹⁴ Patruig T. : Gr. Lat. iii. 506, 7 ¹⁹¹⁶ dimbeodaigthe E. ¹⁹¹⁷ gne int uile B.

¹⁹²⁰ rand 7 reis 7 rece. Is i in réis an primthorund. Is i in rece in fothorund.

In fothoruind hi sin T. : primtoraind isin inrece ind fhothor E. : primthoir- B.

¹⁹²⁰⁻⁵ The whole passage is corrupt ¹⁹²² n-airmhe, deicsina T.

¹⁹²³ cinéol T. : iar ngn- E. : gn- B.

to the quality which it signifies: There are eight subordinate parts in it, and four primary parts of the eight subordinate parts. These are included under the four primary parts, so that thus there are eight primary parts, besides conjunction, derivatives, and compounds, to wit, conjunction of sense and species, perceptions of body, soul, substance, number, and accent. That is the accent in which they have all been reckoned. That is the size, that the size or smallness which is in the word might be known. That is the quality, that it might be known whether it is a quality of evil or good that underlies the word. That is the denotation, that it might be known of what *iunisce* it is, whether gender or part of speech. If it be a part of speech, what is the difference between part and speech. If it be gender, what is the gender? masculine, feminine, or neuter gender? If it be feminine gender, to wit, female gender, *ut est, nutrix*, nurse, with the Latinist, the whole female species that passes over human lips, that genus belongs to *nutrix*, for *nutrix* is nurse to them all. If it be masculine gender, that is, male gender, *ut est, pater*, father, with the Latinist, the whole species of masculine, feminine, and neuter that passes over human lips, it is *pater* that is father to them all, that is, Almighty God, Father of all the elements. If it be neuter gender, that is, lifeless gender, *ut est, caelum*, heaven, with the Latinist, the whole neuter species that passes over human lips is named from *nem*, heaven. Quality is the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth declensions, and *rann*, verse, and *res*, tale(?), and *rece*. *Res* is the first division. *Rece* is the subdivision. In that subdivision there are four parts, to wit, seven numbers, seven accents, and seven aspects, its aspects according to sense, species, voice, verb

labradh. Is do comachomol in gotha 7 na breithri sin 7
labartha asait ernaili imchomairc.

1925

Finit.

Trefocul in so amal rocumsat na baird 7 na patreni ·i·
trefocul cen cuail cnam. Cen craip cainti. Cen comman.
Cen comsiudh. Cen dichur n-ecoir. Cen dallbhach dona 1930
dallbaigib. Cen ellach duna ellgib. Cenmota oenellach.
Cen tar. Cen tamall. Cen faicit co cuibdius. Cen faicit
cen chuibdius. Cen a focul frisin n-aprait filid frisuithi.
Cen imsechfaidh indsci. Cen asneis for araile. Cen ecnach.
Cen ecnuadh. Cen scath dofarce cuitbiud. Cen æ for 1935
an-æ. Cen sæbsuidhiugud dialt ic frecre d' iarcomruc i n-
urd bairdni. Conach in ceatharcubhaidh cummait baird.
Cona friortud tecta forna focla masa oe congabhthar amal
asbert: Trefocul tachraid filid.

No (mar so) ita trefocul: cen chlæn, cen rudraigh, cen 1940
rofor, cen rogair, cen dimbrigh, cen forbrigh, cen ecnaire fri
fregnaire, cen uathad fri ilar, cen ecenel, cen ec[om]uaim,
cen ecuibdius, cen anocht ·i· da locht deg na hirlabra in sin.

Dia nditen-sidhe cethri cenela fichet ·i· co[r]raib ann: a
formoladh, a codut, a mallrugud, a diabul, a deiliden, a oen, 1945
a lan, a lugugud, a særughudh, a dærugud, a aurard, a
airisel, a dhichneadh, a dhoichnead, a chonnail, a chend-
fochrus, a airchill fuit, a airchill calaid, a thelgudh noe, a
urlonn insce, a hinsce mod, a lanamna deimi, a demi thep-
idhe, a ngen-side, co ndath 7 tothucht, co tomus fri fidh 1950

¹⁹²⁴ 7 in da bhréithre 7 in da urlabrad T.

¹⁹²⁵ cf. Orig. ii. 18: imcomraic E. T. ends with a poem of which the
second line is: ac fiadn- ni himurscel.

¹⁹²⁸ Trefocul tacraid filid andso sis rocumsat E.

¹⁹²³⁻⁴⁰ Arch. C. P. iii. 293: cf. Orig. ii. 17

¹⁹³⁰ comsiniud E.

¹⁹³² faicit co, aicitcen E.

¹⁹³⁵ dofairce E. cæn sæbuidigud E.

¹⁹³⁷ Cona aichni cet[h]ar cuala i cumait E.

¹⁹⁴⁰ cloen, rudrach, roat E.

¹⁹⁴⁴ corab and E.

¹⁹⁴⁹ mod E.

¹⁹³¹

¹⁹³⁴

¹⁹⁴²

¹⁹⁴⁵

¹⁹⁴⁷

¹⁹⁵⁰

¹⁹²⁹ cual, cinti E.

cellgib B.: heilgib L.: heilgib E.

imsechbaid, ecnach E.

¹⁹³⁸ forthudh E.

¹⁹⁴³ andso indsin E.

dochned, condail E.

a ngen-side contath ·i· tothocht E.

and language. It is for conjunction of the voice, and that word, and language that the divisions of analysis grow.

Finit.

This is *trefocul* as the bards and the *patreni* (?) have devised it, to wit, *trefocul*, without a heap of bones, without cramping of diction, without plagiarism, without sameness, without banishing ornament, without one of the *dallbach*, without one of the *ellach*, save a single *ellach*, without disgrace, without pause, without rhyming accident, without unrhyming accident, without their word which poets call *frisuithi*, without regular repetition of diction, without narrative on another subject, without blasphemy, without detraction, without a word that exceeds derision, without metre (*ae*) on non-metre (*an-ae*), without wrongly placing single syllables to answer as a trisyllabic word in the use of bard measure, so that there be not the four-rhyming quatrain which bards compose, so that there be no violation of law upon the words if it be a measure that is kept up, as he said: *Trefocul* poets plead.

Or *Trefocul* is without wrongness, without too many rhymes, without an over-long, without an over-short, without want of emphasis, without over-emphasis, without an absent to a present, without a singular to a plural, without false gender, without false alliteration, without false rhyme, without error, to wit, those are the twelve faults of composition.

To guard against these are 24 kinds, to wit, *corraib* there: its hyperbole, its hardening, its retarding, its reduplication, its inversion, its singleness, its full, its diminutive, its ennobling, its enslaving, its exaltation, its humiliation, its losing a final, its doubling a final, its internal division, its change of initial or final, its theft of long, its theft of hard, its man-throwing, its prefix of gender, its *mod* speech, its neuter couples, its selected neuters, their pairs, with colour and properties,

7 dech, reim 7 forbad, alt 7 insci 7 etargoire ar cach cenel labartha dotuisim ar beolu duine [dohuisimar L.], ar is a dealt domiter recomhrac, a recomrac domiter iarcomrac, a hiarcomrac dno feles, a feles domiter clænre, a clænre domiter luibenchosach, a luibenchosach domiter claidemnas, a 1955 claidemnas domiter bricht : ar comititer alta uad fri haltaib in duine, ar ita coic alta sescat ar tri cet in duine, a coic sescat ar tri cet aisti archetail, 7 coic laithi sescat ar tri cet isin bliadain 7 a coic sescat ar tri cet du luibib tre thalmain conastacmaing tlacht in trefocuil *de quibus dicitur* : 1960

Trefocul tacrait filid.

Trefocul tacrait filid
Do didin a n-indligid,
Ni mo *na* lucht cuibrind cland
Di neoch tuirmim notuigeand. 1965

Sceith *ocus* gnuisi glana
Aincit lochta linmara,
Immar roscum Adna ogh,
Ni tarba gen a tintodh.

Da anocht deg is derb libh 1970
Dlegait a fis na filid;
A main nocho n-fuair Etain,
Rofuaigh aib inn aircetail.

Da sciath dec is da ghnuis deg
Roordaigh dia n-imchoimet 1975
Na lochta cen lomrim lac,
Da da comlin noscobrat.

Na gnuisi ditén atbér
Cotut is æn *nach* ainger,
Særugud dærugud des, 1980
Na lorga fuach fria firmhes.

1951 etargairi cen 7 cen a lus labartha E.

1952 dohuisin dar L. : douisiumar air E.

1953 recomarc E.

1956-60 Of the 613 Jewish precepts 365 are negative, which Rabbinical anatomy declares to be the number of the sinews—veins or small vessels—in the human body. They equal the days in the solar year and are governed by 365 angels. *The Zohar*, v. the Jewish Encycl. i. 565

1957 *Ir. Texte*, iii. 66, 8

with measure as regards letter, verse-foot, run, and accent, interval, gender, and comparison for every sort of speech that is produced on human lips; for it is from syllable that dissyllable is estimated, from dissyllable that trisyllable is estimated, from trisyllable in turn quadrisyllable, from quadrisyllable pentasyllable is estimated, from pentasyllable hexasyllable is estimated, from hexasyllable heptasyllable is estimated, from heptasyllable octosyllable is estimated: for the limbs of science are equal to the limbs of man, for there are 365 limbs of man, 365 measures of poetry, 365 days in the year, and 365 herbs through the earth, so that the protection of the *Trefocul* encompasses them, *de quibus dicitur* :

Trefocul poets plead.

Trefocul which poets plead
To defend their lawlessness,
Is no more than a burden of a children's part
From something, I reckon, which they understand.

Shields and pure countenances
Ward off many blemishes
As perfect Adna has devised them,
It is no profit not to turn them.

Twelve "errors," it is clear to you,
The poets must know them;
Etain has found no profit of them,
She has woven the beauty of poetry.

Twelve shields and twelve countenances
She has appointed to guard oneself against them,
The blemishes without a weak bare rhyme,
They succour them with double their number.

The countenances of defence which I shall mention,
"Hardening" and "singular" that are not unsharp,
Right "ennobling," "enslaving,"
The "staves of words" for true measurement.

1961 Origg. ii. 17

1963 d'imditen E. L.

1964 Ni mó na E. cuibrim B. : cuibrind L. (craind) E.

1965 no tucand L. : nos-tuigind E.

1967 lochtu L.

1968 amair roscum Agna og E.

1972 Eadain L. E.

1973 Ros-fuaigh E.

1980 Saerfuidhir daerfuidir deas E.

Dialt n-*etarleme* n-og,
 Airichill fuit, is fir on,
 Airichill calaid, ni cam,
 Cendfochrus tuis ria thodall. 1985

Dichnead tuis, dechnead tuis tair,
 Ins[c]e [*mod* L.] cona modhaib,
 Is i dara gnuis deg dil,
 Urlonn insci ria hairimh.

Na sceith ditin fon domun 1990
 Formolad is mallrugud,
 Fuaradar senfilid sain
 Da deilidin is condail.

A lan ni lan cen bunad
 A diabol, a lugugud, 1995
 Memur fri cach sobard sen,
 A fhorard, a fhoriseal.

Airmim telgud næ co nneim
 Ocus cendfochrus derid,
 Dichnead derid (332), is docair, 2000
 Dechnead deirid degfocail.

Is iat sin na da sciath deg,
 Eolaig ica n-imcoimet,
 Is na da gnuis deg rodet
 Na ceithri fodla fichet. 2005

Na filid na fitir so,
 Ni muin fedm eicsi forro.
 Cindas fhailgit a n-ulcu?
 Cindas aincit anuchtú?

In n-ængnuis no [in] ensciath ard 2010
 Icas ar cach locht langarg,
 No in dias im cach locht rolad?
 Ni de bias olc dia imrad.

1983 a airichill E. 1984 calaidh, camm E. 1985 thadall L. : tadall E.
 1988 *mod*, Is iat E. : Is i in L. 1986 L. sorbad B. 2002 in da L. E. gnuis E.
 2002-5 Follow 1989 E. 2004 gnus B.
 2010 In oengnuis no ængsiath L. E. : densciath B.

"Interloping syllable" entire,
 "Theft of a long" it is true,
 "Theft of a hard," it is not wrong,
 "Change of initial" for its visitation.

"Apocope of initial," "doubling of initial" in front,
 "*Mod* speech" with its modes,
 It is a twelfth dear countenance,
 "Prefix of gender" for reckoning it.

The shields of defence throughout the world
 Are "hyperbole" and "retarding,"
 Ancient poets have found out those
 Two "metatheses" and "internal division."

Its "full" is not full without foundation,
 Its "reduplication," its "diminutive,"
 A memory to each noble old bard
 Its "exaltation," its "humiliation."

I reckon "man-throwing," with venom,
 And "change of final,"
 "Apocope of final," it is troublesome,
 "Doubling of a final" of a good word.

Those are the twelve shields,
 The learned are in the habit of observing them,
 And the twelve countenances which have been granted,
 The four and twenty divisions.

The poets that do not know this,
 No back to essay poetry is on them.
 How can they conceal their wrongs?
 How can they ward off "errors"?

Is it one countenance or one lofty shield
 Which saves from each blemish full rough,
 Or the twain that are thrown around every blemish?
 Not thence, from considering it, will harm arise.

- 2003 Re n-aichni re n-imcomet
 In tres rand re rem cen choll
 A ted tall(?) in Trefocul. Trefocul E.
 2012 ar cach L. E.
 2013 Ni de L. : Ni deas, re imradh E.

Cip he chanas cona cheill,
 Tria intiucht n-amnas n-acbeil, 2015
 Is duiligh is is docair
 A tuirim in Trefocail. Trefocail.

Trefocul in tri focail,
 Fis a ruine is rodocair,
 Tricha ar a se cose 2020
 Fritha tria gne nGædilge.

Da anocht ar a deich dib,
 Ni cubaidh cen a comrim,
 Nit carit a daini dam
 Scarait maini for molad. 2025

Clæn atberim dib ar tus,
 Im eolach ina imthus :
 Ni hænychloen acht it tri clæin,
 O nach særcæm (cach særchæm B. *adds*) cach
 særlaid. 2030

Clæn creiti rochuala cach,
 Im rannaibh ni ba rognath,
 Re tæb cach duilghiusa de,
 Clæn cuibdiusa, clæn ceille.

Clæn crete ni clæn cen cheass, 2035
 Is at deich millti milles,
 Taibgit fiach in molta amaig,
 Da sciath corcra 'na chomair.

In clæn cuibdiusa is cubaidh,
 Da gnuis riasan gliaphudair, 2040
 Ocus da sciath 'na ndegaid,
 Nocho liach a llandegail.

Da sciath, da gnuis in gelli,
 Is ed ainces clæn ceilli ;
 Cobigi celli, gan col, 2045
 Is ernail di anacol.

²⁰¹⁵ int intlecht L.²⁰²¹ tre gne E.²⁰²² da octor E.²⁰²⁴ caraid L. : carait E.²⁰²⁷ Am L. Imeolach me na n-imtus E.²⁰²⁸ L. Ni oenclæn acht it tri cloin B. : Ni hæncclæn acht a[t] tri clain E.

Whoever he be that sings with his understanding,
Through his intellect rough and dangerous,
It is difficult and it is troublesome
To take account of the *Trefocul*.

Trefocul.

Trefocul the three words
A knowledge of its secret is very hard,
Thirty-six up to this point
Are found through its species of Gaelic.

Twelve "errors" of them,
It is no rhyme without their common metrics,
No friends to me, O men, are they
Who separate rewards from praise.

A wrong of them I tell at the outset,
I am skilled respecting it :
It is not one wrong but it is three wrongs,
From which every noble lay is not nobly fair.

Of "wrong of body" everyone has heard,
In my verses it will not be very usual,
Besides every difficulty therefrom,
A "wrong of rhyme," a "wrong of sense."

"Wrong of body" is not a wrong without doubt,
It is ten injuries that it injures [works],
They levy a debt of praise outside,
Two purple shields over against it.

The "wrong of rhyme," fitting are
Two countenances against the clear defect,
And two shields behind them,
Not mean is their full protection.

Two shields, two countenances of the cheek,
It is that which protects "a wrong in meaning" ;
"A text of sense," without sin,
Is a species of protection.

2029 O nach saercam cach saerlaid E.

2032 nirbo E.

2033 Retaeb gan E. : rotaeb B. : rothæb L.

2036 isa x. E.

2037 fiachu E.

2040 gle pudair L. : riasin glanpudair E.

2041 na degaid L.

2043 geilli E.

2046 as E. dia L. E.

Da ernail ainces rudrach,
Co nach be in gres glephudrach,
Tri *sceith*, tri gnuisi, gan glor,
Aincit in ro[*fh*]at romor. 2050

Cuic *sceith*, tri gnuisi, gan goimh,
Is ed ainces ar rogair ;
Oengnuis ainces dimbrig dib,
Is ængnuis ainces forbrig.

Oengnuis ditēn, na ron-dairt, 2055
Ainces egnairc fri frecnairc ;
Sciath maræn *ocus* gnuis glan
Aincit uathad fri hilar.

Nai *sceith* ditēn, co nduilgius,
Aincit uili ecuibdhuis ; 2060
Cia nach labair con a luis,
Ocus no-ainic ængnuis.

Na tri gnuisi, gruaid fri gruaid,
Is maith aincit *ecommuaim* ; 2065
Ocus da *sciath*, ni sæb lib,
Aincit *ecommuaim* n-eitig.

Ecenel, nocho n-ord mear,
Non-anaig ængnuis ditēn ;
Anocht no-aincet da *sciath*,
A beith ranocht is roliath. 2070

Anocht ainm coitchend cubaid
Dolean do gach lanphudair ;
Int anocht, ni hainm cen cheass,
Cia ralocht dian ruidles.

Anocht mas ainm do cach locht, 2075
Cid dia n-aidera d' oen[l]ocht ?
Uair nocho n-aenlocht cen on,
Is taebhnocht i Trefocul. Trefocul.

2049 nocon he E.

2054 fairbrig E.

2055, 9 ditēn L. : ditin B.

2059 gen duilges E.

2061 L. gon o luis B. : cun a E.

2059 ainces L. rofhad L. : rofat F.

2055 naron-dairt L. : narond dairt E.

2058 aincid L.

2060 ecuibdes E.

2062 non-anaig L. : non-anaic E.

Two kinds which defend "too many rhymes,"
So that the work be not clearly blundering,
Three shields, three countenances, without noise
Defend the excessive "overlong."

Five shields, three countenances, without anguish,
It is that which defends against "overshort";
One countenance that wards off from you "want of emphasis,"
And one countenance that wards off "over-emphasis."

One countenance for defence, lest it cost us a heifer (?),
Which defends "an absent to a present";
A shield also and a pure countenance
Defend "a singular" for "a plural."

Nine shields of defence, with difficulty,
Defend all "false rhyme";
Though he does not speak with his good taste,
Seeing that one countenance defends it.

The three countenances, cheek by cheek,
Well do they defend "false alliteration";
And two shields, ye do not think it deceitful,
Defend hideous "false alliteration."

"False gender," it is not a reckless use,
Which one guarding countenance defends;
Two shields defend "error"
Lest it should be too bare and too grey.

"Error" a common harmonious name
Has clung to every complete blunder;
The "error" is not a name without ambiguity,
Though it is great blemish to which it is peculiar.

"Error" if it be a name for every blemish,
Why shall it cleave to a single blemish?
Since it is not one blemish, without fault,
That is naked sided in *Trefocul*.

Trefocul.

2065 7 ix. L. E.

2070 roliach L. E.

2076 n-aidera aenlocht L. : Cid ma ndubrad re hænlocht E.

2078 in Trefocul E.

2069 non-aincet L. : non-aincit E.

2074 radiles L. : dia bo dileas E.

Sceith is gnuisi fogeib daib
Amal iccait cach n-anæbh ; 2080
Dingbaid din, ní socht solam,
Da locht co fir formolad.

Oenicc ic catut, cen col,
Is oenicc ic mallrugud ;
Ní gne mergnima midid, 2085
Sei deigdina ic delidnid.

Aichnid dom' anmain, cen ail,
Se cabartha 'na condail,
Ar ænlocht ainneas a hæn
Ocus a lan co lanchæm. 2090

Diabull dingbad din, gu da[i]th
Na tri lochta co lanmaith ;
Aincid, ní holc in monor,
Ar da locht a lugugod.

Aincit ar da locht, gen log, 2095
Særugud is dærugud :
Aincit da firlocht masead
A urard a uiriseal.

Aincit lorga fuach a bos
Ar da locht gu lanfhollus : 2100
Dialt n-etarleimi n-oll
Icaid da anocht aconn.

A thelgud nai, niamda a bhlas,
Is ar da anocht icas ;
Airichill fuit is ferr de, 2105
Ní dingaib dín acht deide.

A airchill calaid, can cheass,
Romn-anaig ar da ainges
No dos-díngaib gan tochrus
Amal atchi cendfoc~~hrus~~. 2110

2080 itait, n-anæib L. : n-anaib E.

2081 dind L. E. solum L.

2084 is oen ica E.

2086 Se deignima ic delidnig L. : Is degsnima is deiligin E.

2087 dom menmain L.

2091 dingbaid dind E. gu daith L. E.

2093 monar L. E.

2094 ludugud E.

2095 lod E.

Shields and countenances it finds for them
 As they heal every unbeautiful thing ;
 From us, it is not a sudden silence,
 "Hyperbole" wards off two faults truly.

One remedy has "hardening," without sin,
 And one remedy has "retarding" ;
 It is not a kind of mad act it meditates,
 Six good protections has "metathesis."

Known to my mind, without reproach,
 Six helps in their "internal division,"
 Against one blemish which its "singleness" defends
 And its "full" full gracefully.

"Reduplication" wards off from us, with colour,
 The three blemishes full well ;
 Defends, not ill is the work,
 Against two blemishes its "diminutive."

Against two blemishes defend, without decay,
 "Ennobling" and "enslaving" ;
 Against two veritable blemishes defend indeed
 Its "exaltation" and "humiliation."

"Staves of words" protect here below
 Against two blemishes full plainly :
 A great "interloping syllable"
 With us remedies two "errors"

Its "man-throwing," beauteous its taste,
 It is against two "errors" that it heals ;
 "Theft of long" it is the better of it,
 It does not ward off from us save two things

Its "theft of hard," without doubt,
 Has saved us from two difficulties,
 It wards it off, without winding up of yarn.
 As it sees it, "change of initial and final."

²⁰⁹⁸ a urord B.

²⁰⁹⁹ i fus L.

²¹⁰² a conn L.

²¹⁰³ L. sealgad B.

²¹⁰⁶ dinn L. deighe B.

²¹⁰⁷ Airichill chalaid L.

²¹⁰⁸ ronn-anaig B.: ron-anaid E. ances L.: ainces E.

²¹⁰⁹ Ocus dingbaid E.

Dingbaid dichnead tri phudra (col. β)
 D'ar n-anochtaib anumla
 O dechnead gan tromsnimh tra
 Foirther in comlin cetna.

Innse *mod* nocho mod n-olc, 2115
 Nocho n-*ainig* acht ænlocht ;
 Aurlond insci, ainm cubaid,
 Ni ainic acht ænphudhair.

Is iat sin gnuisi *is* sceith,
 D'eicsib nochon at anfheigh ; 2120
 Ni ma teit du rigi rand
 Cach fili nachasforband.

D'icc na da fichet, gan ail,
 Frith d'fhoghlaib for anochtaib,
 Adharta don righ dos-rat, 2125
 Secht g[c]abарtha cethrachat.

Na filid tancadar tall
 Maræn re Tuaith De Danann,
 Rob imda ollam ocaib
 Ag tolladh in Trefocuil. Trefocul. 2130

Da sciath ainces clæn creiti,
 Uaim 'sin rand-sa is rochreti,
 Deilidi foclach fæbrach
 Is deilidi sillæbach.

A airchill fuit, is feidil, 2135
 Naroi cendfóchrus deiridh,
 Codut mallrugud measa
 Aincit in clæn cuibdhiusa.

Aincit ar in clæn ceilli
 Lorga fuach, dialt deglemi, 2140
 Ocus cobfighe, cen col,
 Is ernail dia n-anacol.

2111 L. pura B. 2113 tromgnim L. 2114 Foirther L. : forther E. : foirid B.
 2116 aivic ic sær E. 2118 anaig L. 2120 anfeich L. : nocho gatand feich E.
 2121 do righi L. Cat ma E. 2122 na as forband E.
 2124 d'fodlaib L. : o foglaib E. 2125 A da trian E.
 2126 cabарtha L. E. ceathrachat E. 2128 maræn la L.

"Losing a final" wards off three blunders,
Of our disobedient "errors,"
By "doubling a final," without heavy sorrow, too,
The same equal number is assisted.

"*Mod* speech," it is not an evil mode,
Does not protect but one blemish ;
"Prefix of gender," harmonious name,
Does not protect save one blunder.

These are countenances and shields,
To sages they are not unsharp ;
Not well goes to stretch verses
Any poet that does not carry them out.

To pay the two score, without reproach,
Which are found of damages on blunders,
Worshippings to the King Who gave them,
Seven and forty helps.

The poets that came over
Along with the Tuath De Danann,
There was many an Ollave with them
Making holes in the *Trefocul*.

Trefocul.

Two shields which defend "wrong of body,"
From me in this verse it is greatly to be believed,
"Metathesis" of sharp-edged words
And "metathesis" of syllables.

Its "theft of a long," it is constant,
That there may not be its "change of a final" ;
"Hardening," "retarding," of measure
Defend the "wrong of rhyme."

Against the "wrong of sense" defend
"Staves of words," "a well-leaping syllable,"
And "perfected sense," without sin,
Is a species of defending them.

²¹³² 'sa ruinnsa L. : sa randsa E.

^{2133, 4} deilide L. : deiledu E.

²¹³⁴ sillæbach L. E.

²¹³⁵ is fedil L. : feidil E. : feidhin B.

²¹³⁶ Na ra L. *Ocus* E.

²¹³⁷ measa L. : mesa E. : masea B.

²¹³⁸ clæna cuibdesa L. ²¹³⁹ Aingit arin. ar cloena celli E. ²¹⁴² ecnail E.

Cach rand romilleadh immaig
 A llus rudraighe i rranduib,
 Rudhrach noco n-airisead 2145
 Dar urard, dar uirisel.

Na da condail mar itclos
 Na da airichill i fos,
 Na dichneda, Dia dos-rat,
 Tarso noco ria rofat. 2150

Formolad, diabul, cen on,
 Telgudh noe, *ocus* lugugud
 Uaitighit *cach* rogair rib
 Lorga dialta, deichnid.

Særugud doine in domain 2155
 Ar dimbrig is degcobair,
 Dærugud gach duini dib
 Nos-aincenn uili ar forbrig.

Æn ainces ar ilar ndan,
 Ar uathad ainces a lan, 2160
 Ecnairc fri frecnairc co fir
 Indsce modh ica mordhin.

Aincit ecuibdius a fir,
 Formolad, da delidin,
 Telgud noe, niamhda in monor, 2165
 Condail *litri*, lughugud.
 Airichill calaid, mo chean,
 A dichned, is a dheichnedh.

Da delidin, diabul des,
 Foirit ecommuaim n-indles, 2170
 Ocus na-foiret hi fus
 Deicned, dicned, cendfochrus.

Ecenel airmidir an~~d~~,
 Is luath non-anaigh aurland.
 Aingit ar anocht ria head 2175
 Diabul, aurard, auriseal.

2145 L. airis hed B. : nos-rihed E.

2149 dos-rot B.

2157 derughugud B.

2158 L. uili a B.

2148 fuit i fos L. : fuair os B.

2156 L. decobair B.

2159 ilar nan L.

Every verse has been destroyed utterly
 With respect to "excess of rhymes" in verses,
 "Excess of rhyme" would not abide
 Despite "exaltation," "humiliation."

The two "internal divisions," as was heard,
 The two "thefts" here below,
 The "losings of finals" God gave them,
 Beyond these "over long" will not reach.

"Hyperbole," "reduplication," without blemish,
 "Man-throwing," and "diminutive,"
 They make rare each "over short" before you
 "Staves of syllables," "doubling of finals."

"Ennobling" of the world's men
 Against "want of emphasis," it is a good help,
 "Enslaving" every man of them
 Helps them all against "over emphasis."

"Unity" defends against "plural" in the poems,
 Against "singleness" its "full" defends,
 "An absent to a present" verily,
 "Mod speech" for its great defence.

Against "false rhyme" defend, oh man !
 "Hyperbole," "two metatheses,"
 "Man-throwing," ornamental the work,
 "Internal division" of letters, "diminutive."
 "Theft of hard," O happy one !
 Its "losing of final," and "doubling of final."

Two "metatheses," right "reduplication"
 Help unlawful "false alliteration,"
 And these help it here below
 "Doubling," "losing," "change of final."

"False gender" is taken account of there,
 Quickly *aurland* "prefix" defends it.
 Against "error" to some extent protect
 "Reduplication," "exaltation," "humiliation."

²¹⁶² L. In se mod ica moroim B. : A innsi mod 'ca mordin E.

²¹⁶⁹ diabail deis E. ²¹⁷⁰ focrait E. ²¹⁷¹ forfed E. i bus L. E.

²¹⁷³ airmithir L. E. ²¹⁷⁴ ar n-anaig E. ²¹⁷⁵ Aincit L. re L. E.

Milliud [remi L.] gach reim n-olc,
Do ni ainm ni acht anocht ;
Lemm ni gleacc~~ur~~ a gait
Asin trefhocul tacrait.

t. t. f. 2180
Trefocul.

Do dhligeaibh dunta na nduan inso sis.

Dunta for nduan decid lib,
A æs in dana dlighthig,
Cest, nocho caingen falaigh 2185
In daingen ros-dunsabair.

Menip dunta cach duan dron
Cia locht isin Trefhocul ?
Air is e tall rostecair
Lochta imda airchetail. 2190

Mini dunta a duan ndremain
Cach fer dona filedaibh,
Cia heraic dlegair uaid ind,
On fir doni in laid lanbinn ?

Cia ainm cach dunta dibh sein 2195
Sluinnet na baird dia mbraithrib ?
Caisted cach, cluined in fis,
Meni fhuiet 'na anfis.

Comindsma do Dondchad Do,
Ascnam Dond, im cach deglo, 2200
Saighid so, is e in slicht amra,
Dondchadh int ainm ollamda.

Ascnam iar saigid suairc [modh L.],
"Dondcad dia fich [in domon L.],"
Uaim do rind "Dondchud na ndrech. 2205
Dia fich in domun daightheach."

In inund dunad dlegair
Finntar ona filedaib,
Ar curp na duaine 'na ndan
'S ar in iarcomarc n-imslan. 2210

2177 Millid roime E. : remmi B.

2179 Lem gnimaib legair a ngait E. accur L.

2183 dechaid lib L. 2184 dlighthig L.

2178 Do nach frith ainm E.

2180 Isa E. 2182-2259 E. om.

2188 sin i L.

Destruction of flexion is every bad flexion,
 For it there is no name but "error";
 I have no clear desire that it should be pilfered
 Out of the *Trefocul* which they plead.

Trefocul.

Of the Laws for closing Poems here below.

Consider the closings of your poems,
 Ye people of the lawful art.
 Query, it is not a question of concealing
 Whether firmly ye have closed them.

Unless every compact poem is closed,
 What fault is in the *Trefocul*?
 For it is that which has put them away of old,
 Many faults of poetry.

Each man of the poets,
 Unless his vigorous poem be closed,
 What fine for it is due from him,
 From the man who makes the full pleasant lay?

What is the name of each close of these
 Which the bards name to their brethren?
 Let each one listen, let him hear the knowledge,
 Unless he would remain in his ignorance.

The *comindsma* to *Dondchadh* (Duncan) is "Do,"
 The *ascnam*, "**Dond**" on each fair day,
 The *saigid* (is) this, it is the famous version,
Dondchadh the Ollave name.

Ascnam (approach) after full approach is a pleasant mode,
 "*Dondchadh* through whom the world boils,"
Uaim do rind (alliteration at end) "*Duncan* of the many hosts,
 Through whom boils the fiery world."

Whether the same close is due
 Let it be found out by the poets,
 For the body of the *duan* in their poem,
 And for the complete conclusion.

2189 ros-teacail L.

2198 'na ainfis L.

2205 ndrec B.

2190 in airchedail L.

2199-2206 *Ir. Texte*, iii. 29, 26 ; 39, 33

2208 Findum L.

2191 duain ndreamhain L.

2200 in each L.

2210 n-imlan L.

Saighit[h], ascnam, uaim do rind,
 Dunait curpu duan, derb lind ;
 Cach iarcomarc is gloir glan,
 Comind~~s~~ma is coir dia ndunad. Dunta.

A æs dana in domain tiar tair 2215
 Eter Erinn is Albain,
 Ni dleghait seoto sona
 Cach duaine na ba dunta. d. d. d. Dunta.

Da cuincead neach a ndliged
 Cia lin dam na firfhiled 2220
 For feacht feili, for cai cuir,
 For gnathlessaib, for fledaibh : (333).

Ceathrur ar fichit iar fir
 Fecht feili ollaman righ,
 Ochtur for cæi, cen chessa, 2225
 Da fer dec fria gnathleassa.

Deichenbhur fri fleadha fuair
 Dlegair do in ghleiri caemshluaigh,
 It e sin fri bagha bladh,
 Ceithri damha in ollaman. 2230

Da fer dec d' anruth donfa,
 Coicfhiur fer fria gnathlessa,
 Seissiur for coe, cæmthuit cluidh,
 Ochtar iar fir fri fleaduibh.

Tobair do chli ar a dhan 2235
 Ochtar, uasal a fordamh,
 Seser for fleaduibh na fess,
 Coicer cæ, cethrar gnathless.

Seissiur du canait, na ceil,
 For cach feacht feili feithith, 2240
 Cethrar for fleaduib fessa,
 Triur cæ, dis fri gnathlessa.

²²¹² is derb B. : is L. *om.*

²²¹⁷ seotu L.

²²²² Coicer L.

²²¹⁴ da L.

²²²¹ chuir L.

^{2233, 9} Seiser, cæ L.

²²¹⁵ in domain L. *om.*

²²²⁵ cæ, chesa L.

“ Full approach,” “ approach,” “ alliteration at end ”
 Close bodies of poems, it is plain to us ;
 Every concluding word, it is a pure glory,
 Repetition of first syllable is due to their close. Closed.

Ye poets of the world, West and East,
 Both in Ireland and in Scotland,
 They deserve no lucky treasures
 For every poem that will not be [properly] closed. Closed.

If any one ask the law
 What is the number of a company of the true poets
 On a journey of entertainment, upon the road of a circuit,
 For customary needs, for feasts :

Twenty-four verily
 [For] a journey of entertainment of a royal Ollave,
 Eight for a circuit, without anguish,
 Twelve men for customary needs.

Ten for prepared feasts
 Are due to him, the choice of learned people,
 For glorious contests are these,
 The Ollave's four companies.

Twelve men will fall (?) to a poet of the second order,
 Five men for their customary needs,
 Six for a circuit, scholars of renown,
 Eight verily for feasts.

Give to a poet of the third order for his song
 Eight, noble his great company,
 Six for feasts of knowledge,
 Five for a circuit, four for customary needs.

Six to a poet of the fourth degree, hide it not,
 For every journey of entertainment provide ye,
 Four for feasts of knowledge,
 Three for a circuit, two for customary needs.

2235 Tabair L.

2241 Seachtnar (vii) B.

2239 Seiser L.

2240 fethid L.

2242 L. Triur cadais B.

Ceathrur do dus, damh as deach,
 Is triur fri fleada *filed*,
 Dias for coe, ria meass *dun* mhal, 2245
 Is fria leass a ænuran.

Triar for fecht feili dofhidh,
 Dam thoga do *mác* fuirmidh,
 Dias for fleadhaibh, co fathach,
 Oen coe, oen leas roghnathach. 2250

Ni theis dar diis iar sin,
 In da daim do fochlocain,
 Æn for coe, oen for fleid fead,
 Oen fria leassa : dia cuinged.
 Dia cuincead neach a ndligedh cia. 2255

Finit Amen finit Solamh ODroma nomine scripsit.

L. Murchertach riabach O Cuindlis do scrib so da
 aide diles .i. do Mac Fhirbisig 7 ar mbennacht leis da
 thuilleadh.

²²⁴³ is L.

²²⁴⁵ cre, don mal L.

²²⁴⁸ thoga L.

²²⁵¹ tar, iar sain L.

²²⁵² Ina, fochlu cain L.

²²⁵³ cre, fed L.

Four to a poet of the fifth degree, a band which is best,
And three for feasts of poets,
Two for a circuit, to be adjudged to the poet,
And for his needs one alone.

Three for a journey of hospitality on which he goes,
A chosen company for a poet of the sixth degree,
Two for feasts, with cleverness,
One for a circuit, one for quite customary needs.

Thou shalt not exceed two after that,
The two companies to poets of the seventh degree,
One for a circuit, one for a feast provide thou,
One for his needs : if any one ask,
If any one ask the law what.

Finit, Amen, finit, Solomon O'Droma nomine scripsit.

L. Muircheartach Riabhach O'Cuindlis wrote this for
his faithful fosterer MacFirbis, and for his blessing besides.

AURAICEPT

YBL. 219 a 23

Eg. 63 i b 26

Incipit eraicept na n-Eiges .i. eraicept, uair er gach 2260
 taoiseach: aicicht dono .i. icht aici, ar is i n-aici bios in
 deisgiopul agin maigister; no dono aicept, *id est, acceptus*,
 airiti cugad *ind* ueiche nach bfil ogat: na n-eiges .i. na nai
 gan ches .i. na bfiled. Cid [Eg. diana] toiseach so? Ni
 ansa. Don teipi doteiped asin Gaoidilg, oir iss ed toiseach 2265
 arricht la Fenius ier dtiachtain gusan sgoil amuigh.
 Gach son do na hairnicht cairechtaire 7 gach son for-
 dhorcha ropui in gach beusgna 7 in gach berla, fofrith ionad
 doibh isin Gaidilc, conid aire sin is forlethi *quam* gach
 mbesgna: er gach toiseach dano, uair is hed is toiseacha 2270
 lasna filedha, cech son fordorcha duo riachtain i tossach
 .i. bethe-luis-nin an ogaim ar bithin a ndorchaideta. Cest,
 cie tugait ar a n-abar berla tobidi don Gaoidilc? Ni ansa.
 Uair as gach perla roteiped, 7 gach son fordorcha roboi
 in cech beusgna, fofrith ionad doibh isin nGaoidhile ar a 2275
 forleithe sech gech mbeusgna. Cest, dono, in raibi
 Gaidelc resiu rotopad? Ropuoi eimh. [Caidi a deimh-
 niugud? *Eg. om.*] Ar ni fagbaigter in dá berla sechtmogat
 [ceana *Eg.:*] gan in Gaoidilc. Ceithri hanmanna dono
 for Goidilc docom nuibir a ranna no coma[d] ainm gach 2280
 primberla dona tri primberlaib .i. Ebra 7 Greig 7 Laidin,
 7 ainm dilis o Gaoidiul .i. Gaoidelg, *ud dixsit*:

[Ticalod a hEbrad aird,
 Is malot a Greig glegairg,
 Legulus a Laitin le,
 Tinoltach fir a fine.

2285

Eg. 2263 ineich

2266 don sgoil gusna berla amuigh

In berla teip*id*i tric
 Roleasoig Gaoidel (col. β) glanglic,
 Uatha do tsiol Gaoidil gaig
 Duine aga mbia a firainm. 2290

Gaoidel aderaitsim fris
 Lucht aineola*is* is ainp*is*,
 Ní neasa dho Gaoidel glic
 Indas do gach ealg oirdeirc.

Ma hail dam a radh fri cach 2295
 Co (rubh) [co] follus an fath,
 It iat re garmain gan gai.
 Cethri hanman*da* an berla[i]. Eg. om.]

Cest, cie tir a rugad Gaoidelc? Ní ansa. A nEigeipt.
 Et cie hairm sonnrach a ruccad? Ní ansa. I muig 2300
 Uga a rand iarthardeisgertaigh na hEigipti. Cest, cie
 don sgoil dochua*id* co suidhe? Ní ansa. Gaidel mac
 Eithiur meic Tai meic Barachain do Gregaiph Sgeithia.
 Cest, cie méud don-uccad di. Ní ansa. A huiletaighie cen-
 motha indi dotormachtadar filid trie fordorcha ier dtorr- 2305
 achain co Fenius. Cest, cie berla don da berlaib secht-
 mogat rotaisealpad do Fenius i ttosach? Ní ansa. Berla
 Feine .i. Gaidelc, ar is he Gaidel pa tocha leis die sgoil, et
 is he ron-alt asa oighe no asa oidig, et is he pa soam don
 sgoil, 7 ar a forlethe sech cech mbeusgna et is he berla tois- 2310
 ech rucad on tuor 7 ropoi eimh Ebra 7 Greig 7 Laitin la
 Feinius riesiu thisad on Sgeithia et ní rainig a leas a n-ai(t)-
 denamh icc in tor, conid aire sin is toisecha rotaisealpad.
 Cest, nach raibi isna berlaiph ní bud uaisliu do riachtain
 quam in Gaoidelc? Ní ansa. Ar a cuibhdi, ar a hetruime, 2315
 ar a forleithe, ar a mine. Cest, cidh ar madh forlethe quam
 cech mbesgna? Ní ansa. Ar is he cetna besgna rugad
 on tor, 7 pa mete co mad lethe quam cech mbesgna conid
 aon die taiselpad a tosach.

Caite Log et Aimsear et Persa et Tucait Sgribinn na 2320
 Gaoideilge? Ni ansa. Tor Nemruaid *cetus Locus Faci-*
[e]ndi, ar is aici *irricht* a *tosach*. Ocus aimser di
 aimser *cumdaig* an tuir la cloinn Adaim. Persa di
 Sacap mac Ruicimorcus, uair is he rodus-fucc on tuor 7
 Gaoidel mac Eithiur meic Tai meic Barachain do 2325
 Gregaip Sgeithia. A tugait sgribhinn tour Nemruaid do
 chumdach. Esmberat araile conid tugait di Gaidel do
 duola isin tir a rugad he, fobith is he *toisech* rosgribh a
 dtaiphlibh 7 a lecaiph isin lucc *tsenradach* dienat ainm
 Calcaneinsis. Is and rosgribh Gaoidel in *Gaidilc*, no dono 2330
 is he Sacab mac Ruicimorcus rosgribustar, 7 adberait
 araile comad aonleapar int Uraicept uile, 7 comad he
 so a log-aimser.

Cidh ara n-*aparthar* besgna doumanda don Gaedilg 7
 nach di ata briathar lasna hecnadaibh eolchu? Ni ansa. 2335
 Iersinní aisn*edes* do cestaibh 7 do caingnibh domundu iter
 thuaith *et eclais*. Cid ar a n-abar co mad borb fie[d] Dia
 inti leighius Gaedilc? Ni di ata briathar sund, acht do
 uiledetaidh na feallsamnachta iter gramataig 7 dilliochtaig
 7 rim, *ut dixit poeta*. 2340

Foglaim feallsamnacht[a] is fas,
 Leigeand, gramatach is gluas,
 Literdacht leir ocus rim,
 Is bec a mbrigh for nim tsuas.

Cest, nach feallsamnacht an Gaidelc? Ni hedh eter acht 2345
 a ndernaid mion-(220) ughdair fri deredh an domain
 ar tuccait derscaighti sech na hugdaraiph toisecha. No
 is ed is beusgna domunda and 7 is feallsamnacht dimain .i.
 ind erritacht *et* an aimiris dogni nech a n-agaid na frinne
 diadha 7 daonna, 7 iss ed sin is borb fia[d] Dia [anti 2350
 leighius *Gaedilc* no *Eg. om.*] andaidi. Cidh ar a ndebert
 aipcitr .i. eibi ioc duar .i. ic focul, ar ni hi iocus na *foclu*

2329 sainredach

2351 andqidhthi (=and aridhthi)

acht is iad na focail nus-icainn-si. Is he [focul Eg.] itbert
sund .i. rand, *ut est*:

Cie duar donesa nath.

2355

Aaspearat tra ughdair na nGaidel dano. Cidh ar a
ndepertsim: asberad na hugdair robatar roimhe, uair
is he Cendfaolad arainic in leapar-sa .i. Brolach i[n]d
Uraic[e]pt[a] 7 ugdair [na nGaidel Eg.] dano, rob iad-siden
Fenius Farsaidh 7 Iar mac Nema. Ni ansa. Ar uaisle na
haimsire isrupart .i. aimser frecnairc, uair geipid an aimsir
frecnairc for na huilib aimseraiph [*ut dicitur: presens
tempus pro omni tempore ponitur.* Samaigther in aimsir
fhrecnairc for na huilib aimsirib Eg.]. 2360

Cinnus on 7 he da radha int aonfocul a mbit na da
sillaba nach gcantar a n-aonaimsir, *ut dicitur, lego .i.
legaim, quando dicis le- futurum est -go, preteiretum est le-
quando dicis -go .i. intan raidhi in sillab toiseach, to-
dochaidi cugut in sillab deighinach et sechmatu sechat
in sillab toiseach.* [Deitbir on Eg.] amal isbert in Lait-
neoir: *Tempus non dividitur sed opera nostra diuiduntur .i.
nocha n-i ind aimser fogailter and acht metugud aimsire
bis iter na sillaba, no ar ngnimrad-ne feisin: no dano is
frecra dona hugdaraiph robatar a n-aonaimsir ris fein tuc
Cendfaolad in tan ispert asperat ughdair na nGaidel.* 2375
Cid ar a dtugsom a sound ar tus sech na guthaigi aili?
Ni ansa. Ar is i as sruithi a bfedhaib 7 is uaisle a nguthai-
ghaiph 7 is i cetlapra cech pi .i. a, 7 iachtadh cech mairph
.i. ach. Asperdis na cetughdair, asperat na hughdair
deighencha: **Comba si tugait** airic in perla Feine gnim
n-ingnath .i. nemgnathach ar a ainminci, n-indligthech .i.
ar a uaiphriigi forcaomnacair isin domun .i. cumdach tuir
*Nemruaid .i. do triall dola for neam ina gcorpaiph
daonna gan comairleigud fria Die. Nemruad itsin dono*

2358 blolach with r under first l

2366 sillaeaba

2369 sechmatu

2372 n-i an

2373 grimroigne

2376 ii YBL. aili Eg. om.

2382 an tuir

2384 insin

trenfer tsil *Adaim* uile ina aimsir fein e .i. Nemruadh 2385
 mac Quis meic Caim [meic] Nai. Ni pi ierum aonri forsin
 doman go haimsir Nin meic Peil acht mad comairlid 7
 toisich namá batar and co sin anall. Da comairlid
 sechtmogat ierum robatar isinn aimsir sin isin doman a
 ndernadh in tor 7 pa he indara comairlid sechtmogat 2390
 Nemruad. Trenfear iarum ind [N]emruad sin, fer án
 occ seilg .i. for aighiph [.i. coip *Eg.*] 7 for [f]ieduch .i.
 for milaib trachta muigi, 7 airrcheis .i. for mucaip allta,
 7 airnrelaib .i. for eunaiph. Co mbitis sochaide do
 daoínip oca lenmain, co m[b]a lie samlaidh .i. a 2395
 slogaibh 7 co mba nertmaire .i. ina colaind fein samlaidh
 oldas cach, conid he dorimart in da comairlid sechtmogat
 isinn aoncomairli, do denam an tuir, la hua brathar a
 athar .i. la Faillec mac Regua meic Arafaxat meic Seim
 meic Nai, 7 pa he sin an dara comairlid sechtmogat 2400
 chena co sin anall, 7 isberatsum ierum co mba he an
 comairlid 7 co mba aontoisech doiph (col. β) uile in
 Faillec. Is imcomarc sund anmanda in da fer sechtmogat
 lasa ndernad in tor; acht chena ni airmít sgribenda acht
 anmanda na se bfer ndec ba airecam diph, edon Faillec, 2405
 Nemruad, Eiber, Laitin[u]s, Ribat, Nabgaton, Asur, Ybath,
 Loncbard, Bodbus, Britus, Germanus, Garad, Sgithus,
 Bardanius, Sardain. [Ier ndilinn 7 ier n-aicned acht chena
 is he Neamruad in cetri: is he cetri ier n-ealadain in Faillec
 reimraiti. Is he immorro *Eg. om.*] iar n-ughdaras in cetri 2410
 Nin mac Peil meic Ploisg meic Piliris meic Agamolis meic
 Fronois meic Gitlis meic Trois meic Asuir meic Seim
 meic Naei. Is he immorro flaith lasa ndernadh in
 tor .i. Faillec mac Regua meic Arafaxat meic Seimh meic
Noi: uel Faillec mac Eber meic Saile meic Arafaxat 2415
 meic Naoi. Asan panaictti, *id est, proprium nomen lipri*
 tuccad in gluas coir. Adcuodsum dano indi sin [ad-

2385 sil

2394 airnelaib

2403 YBL. xx.

2407 Bodlibus

2412 Gither

2416 panacti

2417 adqodsum YBL.

codastim dano anisin. Aspert *Nemruad* comad a ainm
 sin forbeith ant saoirsi sin go brath. Adrodimes *dono*
dosum anísin *Eg.*] o ua brathar a athar o fuillter go 2420
mad tor Nemruaid he ar chena. *Tredí* ar a ndernadh
 in tor la clouind [*Adaim Eg.*] .i. ar uaman na dilend
 moire do *thoigeacht* doridhise, ar ní rocretsiot do derp-
 airdip De .i. do sduaigh nime, 7 do dol doiph ina
 gcorpaip daonda for nem do talmain .i. comadh arad 2425
fresgaphala doip dochum nime 7 d' oirrdercugud
 anmand in fhiallaig lasa ndernad an tor dara n-eisi,
 conid e sin itbert Ri nime fri muinteir neime: *Ueniti*
ut vidamus et confoundamus lingas eorum .i. taoit co
 raufegam 7 co romelachtnaigem 7 co robuaidrem 7 co 2430
 rasgaoilem a dtengta impo. Pa mor tra cumachta tsil
Adaim 7 a nert ag denam in tuir cona festaois ierum
 in roibhi cumachta Righ neime uais tis. Romesgaighti
 ierum impo int aonberla poi oca .i. goirtigthern, cona
 roaithned nech dip berla aroile .i. antan adbered nech 2435
 dip 'tuc cloich dam' is crand doberti dho. [Dethbir on, ar
 ní do clochaib na do chrandaib doroigned an tor acht do
 cria[i]dh tsuaiti 7 do bidmain. Cinnus on, oir intan adber[t]
 nech diph 'tuc cloich dam' is crann adberedh do. *Eg. om.*]
 Ní ansa. Na leca fora suaiti in cre 7 na forchuda frie 2440
suite is iat sin clocha 7 cranna noimluaidis etorra.

Asbeir dono :

Da aicce for sechtmogha[i]d
 Arim suas frie gnim ngaphaid
 Iter aol is bitoumain
 Ocus talmain is tathluib.

2445

ut est :

Oel, ola and ocus fuil,
 Cre, uisgi, ros, lin lancuir,
 Tuis, mirr, bitomain co mbuaid,
 Noi n-adhbair in tuir Nemruaid.

2450

Dolotar tra filedha imda asin Sgeithia reib chianaiph iarna gnimaiph sin do foghlaim na n-ilperla ogcon tour, ar doruimnetar maigín as rofoghlointi accus a n-airneachta na hilberla do tsil Adaim, robatar and ier gcomloinntius. 2455 Doloutar ierum co magh Senair .i. mag in rocumdacht in tor, coiccer sechtmogat lion na sgoile .i. fer gech berla 7 saoi gacha primberla diph sin dona [tri Eg.] primberlaib .i. Eaphra, Greig, Laitin. Ceithri berla sechtmogat as gach primberla dipsin, iss ed rofoghla^d and, 2460 co n-athgapail na primberla. Filid do radh riu, uair doboi filideacht osgarda acu cen co raibi filidecht eladn^{ach} : no is filideacht ealadn^{ach} ropui acu in tan sin et is ierum aricht filideacht osgarda 7 is iadside doniat Gaidelcho.

Feinius Farsaidh ainm a toisig .i. mac Eogain meic 2465 Glunfind meic Lamfind [meic Agnamain Eg.] meic Toi meic Semair [meic Mair Eg.] meic Eiteachta meic Urtechta meic Abosth meic (221) Aoir meic Leser meic Seth meic Sru meic Esru meic Baith meic Ribath meic Goimeir meic Iaffeith meic Naoi meic Laimfiach. 2470

Pau saoi sidhein isna tri primberla cidh riesiu tísad atuaidh. O na hairnig iarum Fenius comlainius na n-ilperla agin tuor, forfodail a sgola et a deisgipla uad fo crichaib 7 fo cendadhachaibh bfer dtalman for gach leith do foghlaim na n-iolperla, 7 nosnothrutar .i. 2475 adfoirithed uais, Fenius iet ider biathad et etugud in gcein patar agin foghlaim .i. vii mbliadhna na foghlama 7 tri bliadhna in taispenta cona[d] deich samlaidh; occus anais Fenius icin tor in n-airit sin 7 roaitreb and co dtorrachtadar [a Eg.] sgola cuige as gach aird, conid desin asbersim i 2480 ccurp lipair: I gcionn deich mbliadan ier sgaoiled on tor for gach leth, is and doreibed in Gaedelg. Isperat araile ughdair nat pui nech do cloinn Ionain meic

2455 comlaintes

2464 iside

2456 rocumdoch

2468 Aboith

2463 el-n, YBL. eladn^s

2469 Goili

2478 taispenusa

Iafeth meic Nai die rocinetar Gregaig *et* die rochin Fenius a[c] cumdach an tuir *et* patar siol Nai olchena. Deithper 2485
oun, ar ni raiphe in mac sin ag Ieffeth mac *Noi*, 7rl.
[Cest caiti *gein* Feinius? Ni ansa. Fenius mac Baath meic Maghach meic Iaffeith meic Nai 7rl. *Eg.*] Berla nEpraide *tantum* roboi isin doman re cumdach an tuir 7 is si dano bies dano ier mbrath, *et* isberat araile co 2490
mad edh nobeth la muinntir nime. Pa haonberla boi isin doman intan rogabsat, da berla dec is tri fichit tan rosgarsat, *ut est*.—

Goirtigern ainm an berla
Rophui ag mac De [den *Eg.*] deghergna, 2495
Ocus ag sil Adaim uair
Rie cumdach an tuir *Nemruaid*.

Perla n-Ebraide dano cidh o rahainmniged? Ni ansa. Is he Eber ainm in toisigh rocoimetustair he iar sgaoiled na mberla, ar ba he an dara comairlid sechtmogat roboi ag 2500
deanam an tuir no aga cumdach, *et* is aca aonur doruaraid an berla dorad Die [dorat Dia *Eg.*] do Adam, conid de sin dogarar in berla nEbraidi .i. berla nEberdoigi innsin: no Abraim .i. siol Aprahaim .i. berla nEbraide dono. Ier dtieachtain tra dona deisgioblaibh co Fenius on foghlaim 2505
.i. ier dtaispénadh i gcuarta .i. a n-imtheachta 7 a ngresa .i. a bfoglama, is and conaitciotar cusin saoi .i. go Fenius berla na beth ag nech aile do theipín doibh as na hilperlaib, acht comad acca a n-aonar nobeith, conid airesin aricht doiph in berla tobaidi cona fortorm[acht]aiph .i. berla Feine 2510
cona fortorm[acht]aiph 7 iarmberla *et* berla n-etarsgarta iter na fedhaiph airedhaibh amal doruirmisim isin Duil Fedha Mair, *id est, nomen lipri*, 7 berla na bfiled asa n-aigillit cach diph a cheile 7 in gnathberla fogní do chach iter fira 7 mlhá. Gaidel mac Eitheoir meic Taoi meic 2515
Barachain do Gregaibh Sgeithia in dara sai roboi ag coime-

²⁴⁹⁴⁻⁷ cf. Keat. *Hist.* ii. xv. 12-15; Rawl. B. 502, p. 69, 24

²⁴⁹⁵ Dopoi, dethergna

²⁴⁹⁷ tur

²⁵¹² doruirmisum, Duile

tacht Feniusa, conid uad rohainmniged Gaedelc .i. elg .i. oirrderc indsin .i. *Gaedel* ros-oirdercaigh. Gaoidel Glas mac Agnoin meic Gluinfid meic Laimfind [int en *Eg.*] brathair athar do Fenius 7 ba saoi sidien dono cidh edh e. Is edh 2520 sidhe dono doroithluigestar in berla so go Gaoidel mac Ethiuir 7 *conadh* Gaoidelc o Gaidel mac Ethiuir 7 *Gaidelc* o Gaoidel mac Aingin no go madh o Gaoidel Glas mac Niuil meic Feniusa Farsaidh rohainmniged Gaidel. Is he sin a fhir. Berla *Feine* tra arricht so sound, *et* iarmberla, 2525 7 berla n-etarsgarta iter [na *Eg.*] fedhaib airedhaib ind ogaim, 7 berla na bfiled in cethramad, 7 in gnathperla fogni do chach in cuicced. Fenius Farsaidh tra mac Eogain *et* Ier mac Nema *et* Gaoidel mac Eithiuir na tri saidhi doreibsit in berla-sa ocon lug tsainredach dienad ainm 2530 *Euateno siicuitas ariacht prius*. Caitet anmanda in da cenel sechtmogat o rafoghluinti na hilberla? Ni ansa: *Ut sunt hic*. Beithin, Sgeithin, Sgouit, German, Gaill, Point, Paimpil, Moiet, Morann, Luigdin oic, Ircair, Sgill, Siccir, Ciclait, (col. β) Coirsic, Creit, *Sardain*, *Sigil*, Reit, Reicir, Roait, 2535 Romain mas, Masgusa, Mair, Maicidoin, Morcain nair, nair mais, Narmaint, Nombith brais, Britain, Boit mais, Magoig, Armaint, *amuís* gaig, Galus, Actain, Acain, Tesail airt, Allain, Alpain, Ircair og, Etail, Espain, Guit, Goith, grinne sair, Affrainc, Freisin, Longbaird, Laidich, Laicdemoin, 2540 Eisil, Tragianda, Traig, Dardain, Dalmait, Daic, Eithiop, Egiptda, Indecda, Braghmaint. Perla sain tra cech cinel dip so, fer tra cech perla dhiph sin, iss *ed* rofoghla and. Pa he lion na sgoile, *et* na tri saidhe, rofaided o Fenius cech fer diph fria berla. Ni cech comchiniuil dono dochuaid 2545 and dochum a criche don foghlaim acht is commberlaig, amal rogabh Cai Cainbrethach, dalta Feniusa Farsaidh, in dara deisgipul sechtmogat na sgoile, pa do Eaphradaiph a bunad *et* pa go hEcipta rofaided, fobith pa hand patar a tuisdigi 7 pa hand ron-alt 7 tuargpad asa aididh, conid aire 2550

[sin *Eg.*] *asper* i gcurp lipair: Is cech comberla dochuaid dochum a criche 7 ni cech comchineoil. Secht mbliadna robatar na deisgipuil forsin gcuairt sin, 7 teora bliadna doiph ag taispenadh a ngresa a bos iar dtiacht comdar a *deich* samlaidh, conid desin asbertsim tsis i curp lipair: i 2555 cind *deich* mbliadan iar sgailed doiph on tour for gach leth doreibed an berla-sa doib.

Poi tra cuiccer ar fichit pa huaislem don sgoil [dono *Eg.*] *et* it e tra an anmanda-sidhe fordotait fedha 7 taobomna ind ogaim, *ut est.* Bobel, Loth, Forand, Saliath, Nabgaddon, 2560 Hiruath, *Dabhid*, Tailimon, Cainaen, Calebh, Moreth, Gadmer, nGomer, Stru, Ruben, Acap, Ose, Uriath, Etroichius, Iumelcus, Esu, Iaichim, Ordinos, Iudonius, Afrim. Is iet sin anmanda in cuiccir ar fichit pa huaisli poi a sgoil Feniusa. Na coig fedha airedha ind ogaim 2565 dano, is on coigiur pa huaislé diph rohainmnigter iet **a o u e i** (*secundum* aili tri in trop). Atberat araile it secht fedha [airegda *Eg.*] filit and, is on moirseiser pa huaisli 7 ba haredha diph rohainmniged. It e na da fidh

dofoirindet frisna cuig tuas **XXΘ** [ea oi]. Itberat 2570 araile dano is i ind aipgitir aricht isinn Aisia, 7 ic Tochar Inbir Moir aranic Aimerigin Gluingeal mac Miled an bethi-luis-nin an *ogaim*. 'Cie litir, cie nin, cie son Ina forbaigther focul?' .i. dinin disail no forsail, 'Ar is son ger fogapar O nach fuach tre'n tinnsganar' 2575 .i. airnin no ngetal gilcach .i. ngetal. Cest, caiti iet airme tur Nemruaid? A hocht. Da comairlid lxx, da deisgipul lxx, da cenel lxx na daine, da berla lxx ina sgoil, da thuaith lxx lasa mbatar na berlada *et* na cenela. Da tsaor lxx frie gnim. Da aigdi ar 2580 lxx, iter aol is bí is bitamain 7 talmain 7 tathluib ina

2561 Calep

2564 huaislim

2566 coigir

2567 *secundum* ailia trii troip, l. *secundum alios* tri in troip

2568 moirtseiser

2573 an.b.l.n.a.n

2574 i nach

2580 cinela

coimhecar. Da cheim lxx ina lethet amal *atber hic*:
Airem cinntech an tuir so:—

Airim an tuir togaídi
Neamruaid, pa din do daoíníph, 2585
Cethrí ceimend sechtmogat,
Cet ceimend ar *coig* milib.

Da comairlíð sechtmogat
Tugsad cuigi fri sluaiged;
Da berla for sechtmogait 2590
Rothidhnaic Díe díe mbuaídred.

Da chinel for sechtmogait
Dona daoínib frie dograind,
Da deisgípul sechtmogat
Fedoid Feíníus fria foglaim. 2595

Da tuaith tsaora sechtmogat
Forofoglait fir thalman;
Da prim tsaora sechtmogat
Frie heladain na n-adpar.

Da aigdi for sechtmogait 2600
Na adhpar comadh gnathach,
Iter ael is bitamain
Is talmáin ocus tathlaíph.

Secht cubait dec deimníghti
Ag níu suas fri gaoith ngairíg; 2605
Is da ceim for sechtmogait
Ina lethet frie haíream.

Airim.

(222) Adberait aroile immorro is naoi n-adhpair nama
batar isin tour ·i· cre 7 uisgi, ola 7 fuil, ros *et* aol, seuchim, 2610
lin, bitamain *de quípus dicitur*:—

Cre, uisgi, ola, *is* fouil,
Ros, is aol, is línúir lan,
Tuis, mírr, biodamain co mbuaíd,
Naoi n-adhpair in tuir Nemruaidh. 2615

²⁵⁸⁹ na dp- YBL.: na n-adb- *Eg.*

²⁶⁰¹ na adbair

²⁶¹⁰ seichim

Caiti log 7 aimser *et* persa 7 tugait (sgribind) ind Uraicepto? Ni ansa. Haonlog eim is coir dona ceithrib leapraip sin, amal isber in file: In os toisechu is *edh* is deighencu; in os dethencu is ed is toisichu. In us toisichu a gcurp lipair is *edh* is deighencu arieht .i. leapar Cinn- 2620 faoladh meic Oilella.

Log 7 aimsir 7 persa *et* tuccait sgriphind an lipair-si. Loc do ceudus: Doire Luruain, 7 aimsir di aimsir Domnaill meic Aodha meic Ainmereich. Persa do Cendfaoladh mac Ailella. A tuccait sgribind a inchind 2625 [dermait *Eg.*] do bein a cind Cindfaolad i gcath Muighe Rath. Ceithri buadha *didiu* in chatha sin .i. maidm for Congall ina gaoe rie nDomnall ina firinde; *et* Suiphne Geilt do dol for gealtacht ar médh do laidhiph doroine; 7 in fer d'feraiph Alpan do phreith ind fir d'feraiph Erenn 2630 ina chois leis gan airiugud .i. Duip Die ainm ind [fh]ir thall dono; *et* a inchind dermaid do *bhreith* a cind Cinnfaoladh ar a mhéd do filidecht 7 do bhreathemnus 7 do leighend doleasaig.

Caiti log 7 aimser *et* persa 7 tugait sgribind ind 2635 Airraicepto? Ni ansa. Log do Emin Macha 7 a n-aimsir Conchubair meic Nessa arichta. Feirchertne file dorinne do breith aosa faind for seis. Cendfaolad mac Ailella doathnuaighiuster i nDoire Lurain maille re hurmor na sgreaphtra. Atberat aroile cona *bad* 2640 aenliphair acht liphair imda 7 ni hinand log-aimsera doiph. Is e log-aimser an cetliphair iarsin *chetfaidsi*. Log dó Daire Lurain, 7 aimser Domnaill meic Aoda. Persa dó Cendfaolad mac Oilella. A tugait sgribhind 7rl.

Atat da erndail forsan aipgitir Laitianta (.i. coin- 2645 dealc annsin, *Eg.*) .i. guta 7 consain .i. doaithned da firdegail asin fis foirithnech for eibe ind ugtair luaidius in ai ier bfiordliged fothu an gotha uais toghaidhe lasa

gcomhfograigít suin. Atat .i. *sunt* a frithindlidech
Laitianto .i. a bunad for lethón: *totus* a bunad ruidlista 2650
.i. derpad andsin .i. frecrea do toit na haipgitre dobeirsim
sund.

Ar atait trí hernaile for bunad .i. bunad ier fogar
nama, 7 bunad iar gceill nama, 7 bunad iar gceill 7 fogar :
ie[r] bfogar amal ata modao *a nomine quod est modus*: iar 2655
gceill *prius, id est, ab uno* a bunad: iar gceill 7 fogar,
ut est, quartus a quatuor, uel tercius a teirsio. Bunad ier
gcosmailius foghair nama *totus* don focul is atat, ar is
ainm *totus*, 7 briathar atat. Coic rand indsgi ind focail
is atat, ar atat ocht randa indsgi and, *id est*: *Nomen* .i. 2660
ainm. *Pronomen* .i. ní ar son anma .i. *me, tu*. *Uerbom*,
atuerbium. *Participium* .i. ní cruthaigther a hainm 7 a
breithir. *Coniungcio* .i. ní cenglus na foclu re cheile.
Prepos[it]io .i. ní geinter a breithir 7 ciell preithri aici 7
cena beith 'na prethair. *Inteiriectio* ní asa dtuigther toil 2665
na hinntindi 7 gan a peth 'na focul .i. ac, ua, u. It e a
n-anmanda laisin Laitneoir .i. ainm, pronomen, briathar
7 dobriathar, randgapal 7 comacomal, remsuidigud *et*
interecht lasin nGaidel chena. Is deimin am is briathar
in focul is atat .i. *sunt*; 7 masa briathar ca ball do breithir? 2670
ar atat a trí a n-uathad 7 a trí a n-ilar and.

Sum .i. ataim, *es* .i. ata tu, *est* .i. ata se, a trí a n-uathad.
Sumus .i. atamait, *estis* .i. atathai, *sunt* .i. atait siat, a trí
a n-ilar. Ceudpersa uathaid *sum*, persa tanaise uathaid
eis, tre persa uathaid *est*. Ceudpersa ilair *sumus*, persa 2675
tanusa ilair *estis*, (col. β) tre persa ilair *sunt*.

A indi dano .i. atat da ai a n-ait .i. ai guta 7 ai
consaini. Ata ai a n-ait .i. ata dligea a n-ait ind ollaman.
No atat .i. ata ai uait ar in deisgipul frisin maigistir.
A inde beus ataata tuided, doaidhnet, doaidbed, doiagod. 2680
A airpert .i. atat a n-aighe .i. na guta 7 na consaine:

dotuidhet uait a lipriph [uaid a litrib, *Eg.*] ·i· tinntaidhid
 asinn aignedh sin i litriph: doaitnet asna litriph sin i
 bfoclaiph: dotiagat asna foclaib sin a sretha rosga 7
 fasaigh 7 aircetail on *filidecht* ·i· ros eolus 7 sgoth indsgi 2685
 ·i· indsg eolais: doaitbet ·i· doaisbenad d'eoctaiph ·i· a
 ciall 7 a caireachtaire ·i· fuatha na litrech: no go mad
totus a bunad Laitne in focail is atat *ud docent ali*. Da
 erndail ·i· da duer deil ·i· eur uasal 7 deil degail ·i· da
 degail uaisle indsin. Is cotearsna dono anisin arin bfail a 2690
 mbith da degail uaisle bit vii randa and. Ni cotarsna dono,
 ar atat a secht indip iar sonaib cen co beith iar gceill.
 Da erndail ·i· da dul ferrda no da ard dul ·i· da dul arda
 no [da *Eg.*] eur dul ·i· da uasal dul. Da ernduil ·i· da ·i· da
 fir-indeall nou da firnaill no da firdul no da erdeghail no 2695
 erdail no da eurdual ·i· lanfogur 7 defogur 7 consanacht ·i·
 an u 7 an í it e da dual na ngutha no da orra dul no da
 orra dul no da orra degail no da orra dail. Is iat sin tri
 or 7 tri er 7 tri ir ind Uraiciopta. Caidiet da dual 7 tri
 duail 7 [ceithre duail 7 *Eg.*] v duail 7 vi an Uraicepto? 2700
 Ni ansa. Lanfogar 7 defogar da dual na nguta, leth-
 guta 7 muii *et* tinfedh, tri duail na consaine; intan is
 cethair immorro, da dhual na nguta 7 da dual n[a]
 gconsaini; 7 intan is a cuig, da dual na nguta 7 tri
 duail na gconsaini; 7 intan is a se ·i· tri duail na consaini 2705
 7 tri duail na nguta ·i· lánfogar 7 defoghar 7 consonacht
 ·i· in i 7 in u: lethguta 7 muii 7 tinfed, tri duail na gcon-
 saini. Da dual na consaini, lethguta 7 muii; ar is muii
 hua.

Forsin aipcítir ·i· ondi is aipcitorium ·i· tindsgetal: no 2710
 epe actor no ebe ughdair: no ebe ioc duar no ic tur ·i·
 rohicad ic an tor: no aipcítir ondi ·i· iss i aipcidhius a
 mbeusgna do chach: no aipcítir ondi is *aperieis*, ar is hi

2685 ro eolus 7 scoth innsci

2689 da erdeil

2695 fhirindell

2686 d'eolchaib ·i· a ciall, *dicunt ali*

2702 tinfedhaigh

2710 appcides

sgailius a mbesgna do chach : no aipgitir ondí is aipex a Greig [.i. cindedh no tosach aipcitre a Gaidilc, *incipit* a 2715 Laitin, apex a Greic *Eg.*], apexe de deubam a hEpra, no aipgitir *ab agitorio, ut dixit quasi a, b, c, d, 7 reliqua 7 ais e* sin a main in duol coir, ar is lor do taithmech gacha focail a *bhreith* co punad Laitne. Aipgitir *est copula con uel literaram per se .i. ata ind aipgitir ina coimtinol no com-* 2720 cengal litrioch cona comfielus archena, no dano aipgitir a Gaidilc, *incipi* a Laitin, apexa a Greig, apexade depham a hEeapra, 7rl. Laitin o Laitin mac Puin meic Picc meic Sadairn *dictus est*. Latinatass, Laitianda uada-side : no Laitin *a latitudine dicta est*, ar is leithe i [*quam* 2725 *cech mbesgna cenmotha Gaidilc ar is Eg. om.*] ier dtogail Troe ropoi Laitin, 7 is fada roime sin rofoghlaith na berlada 7 ropui Latinatas o tsin ale. No Laitinnda luaided inde na focal. Edon .i. ed aon a eirnedh .i. edh dliged, 7 eirnedh .i. fuasgladh no dliged bis aenar 2730 ag fuasgladh : no edh ain a aineolais : no edh ind so on .i. is edh son a bfuil remaind : no edhon .i. edh dliged 7 don [*tidlocad no Eg. om.*] tidnocul .i. tidnocul dligthech dobeir se don focal da cheile.

Guta .i. guth fhotha .i. fotha gotha iad-sidhen no 2735 guth faiti iersinni faoidit triotha : no guth sed .i. sed in gotha : no guth fed iersinní fédaid guth ind aonar. *Ut Prisianus dixit : Litera quaisi leigiteria eo quod iter leginti prebed .i. ita in litir amal inntech in leigind iersinni faoires séd an leighind : no guth-eth[ai]t iersinni fedaid guth* 2740 *treotha a n-aonar, amal ata a ard, 7 í inis, 7 o cluas, 7 o forcend : no guth ait .i. dogniat guth a n-ait, ut Donatus dixit : Uocailleis dicuntur quae per se (223) quidim proferuntur et per se sillabam faciunt .i. atat na guthaigi doturgbat treotha fein 7 dogniat sillaoaba a n-aonar, ut Prisiannus dixit :* 2745

2718 abhan
2740 guth et

2731 edha ain
2744 ata

2732 iss edh sao
2745 Prisiens dicitur

Uocaleis dicuntur que per se voces efficiuntur ·i· is ed is *uocales*
 and *litri* dogni guth tretho fein, *uel sine quibus vox*
literailis proferri non potest ·i· litir na fetar guth do denam
 'na hecmais. Consoin onni is *consanantes* comfograightech
 ·i· iarsinni fograided la guthagaibh do greas. No consoin ·i· 2750
 cuma suoin no caoin suin no caom tsoin ·i· soin caoma
 ar is caimiti a n-irlapra fogar na consaine maille fri
 guthagaiph inti: no consain ·i· coma tsuin ·i· suin cumaidhi
 ·i· caomsuin ·i· *tainic* [a Eg.] fogar a n-aonur: no ·i· coma-
 son ·i· *focul et siomol* fri guthaigi dogniatsum *focul*. Cid 2755
 ar a n-eipertsium guta 7 consaine, uair guthaigi uathaid 7
 consaini iolair? Ni ansa. Guta 7 consaine is maith and.
 Cid ar a n-epert guta ·i· guth fotha no guth fouiti? uair
 ni fotha in guth do fein, 7 ni faoidhend guth trid fein.
 Cid ar a nd-eupert *consain* comfograightech? uair ni com- 2760
 fograigend in consain fria fein na frie guthaigi. Cid ar
 a nd-epert guta ·i· guth séd? uor ni sédh disi hi puddein.

Caiti ruidlius 7 dilius, coitcend 7 indlius in *focail* is
 guta? Ni ansa. Ruidles di guth fet, uair fedhaig guth
 a aonar. Diles di guth fuiti, uair nos-fuidhend fein. 2765
 Coitcend di guth fotha, uair is fota cend dona foclaiph.
 Indles di guth fotha, uair ni fotha is i innti fein. Cid ar a
 nd-upart aipgitir ·i· eipi ic tuor, ar ní agin tor rotindscointi
 na haipgitri amal isbeir Feinius. Pa sai sidhe isna tri
 primberlaib cid riesiu *tisad* atuaid 7 ni saithe cen aipcitri. 2770
 Is a nAisia dono aricht aipgitir ind oghaim amal
 remebartmar. Cest, caiti in condelg n-eteichta? Ni
 ansa. In cetna hernail ind Airaicepto. *Fors*, ·i· ferr anfis
 ·i· *etargaire comparatio* ·i· *fors hic* tre fortciudh nà
 Gaideilgi ·i· conndelg n-edteichta ·i· *fors* ferr fios ·i· eteichta 2775
 indsin, ar ni maith ainbfios.

2750 fograidhí

2756 uair gutu

2770 aipcitre

2753 coma suin

2757 gute

2774 fortced

2755 siomul, *i. simul*

2760 comfoghruidhend

2775 conn-eiteicht, for fid


Cid doichned, 7 ced dichned an *Airaicepta* sond? A ceddoichned fern arin focul is *fors*, no forail arin bfocul is for. A ceddichned .i. eipi ugdair, oir teibi in focul fein dono.

2780

Atat dano da erndail forsan mbeithi-luis-nion an *ogaim*. Roraidius atad romaind. Dana .i. da n-ai indsin .i. ai caingen .i. in caingen remaind 7 an ai i n-ar ndiagh. Da ernail .i. da ier ndail forsin mbeithi-luis-nion an *ogaim* .i. foirithned in beithi luis .i. bioth ai eolus .i. eolus na hai 2785 isin mbith: no bithi leisna *suidib* nobith slonnad leis on .i. fedha 7 taobomna, *id est, uocales et consonantes*, uair doradus da erndail forsan aipgitir Laitianta. Da erndail dano forsan mbeithi-luis-nin an *ogaim* .i. in og uma .i. forsin mbitheolus leiterda ind *ogaim* .i. onní is Ogmú .i. 2790 nion *ogaim* 7 nion tond, ar is nin ainm da gach litir amal ispert in file:

Mell suide, dar mo niona Neidhi.

Ni fortgeallad  la  la heigius .i. filid.

Ailiter fortgellaíd eiccús tar idha 7 ailm ceinelo lugha 2795 andsin. Idhedh is he a fidh is moaum toraind dona v primfedhaiph. Ailm didiu *cetlapra* gach pi 7 iachtad gach mairp. Is sruithe *ierum* in dedi sin. No bethi-luis-nin ainm d' aipgitir ind *ogaim*, ar is do is ainm aipgitri don ni doinsgain o a. Is airi itet beithe sech gach fidh, 2800 ar is and rosgripad ogum 7 is hi in roscripad indi  .i. in beithe rosgripad do breith robaid do Lug mac Eithlend im dala a mna 'na rugtha uad hi a sidhaip' .i. vii mbethi a n-aonfleisg do beithi .i. 'berthar do ben uait fo vii a sith no a bferandaip aile muna (col. β) 2805 coimeta hi.' Bethi-luis-nion ainm aipgitri an *ogaim*, ar is o beithe doinsgain in *ogum* .i. in ogh uama, ar is de fuaigther go hog a n-irlapra. No *ogum* .i. og uaim a

²⁷⁸¹ mbeithi-luis-nion, written out

²⁷⁸⁸ doradais

²⁷⁹⁰ Oghma

²⁷⁸³ niono Nedhe fortgella eolus Feine 7

²⁷⁹⁴ No fortgell geall a

bfoclaib cid anogh cugam a litribh. No *occum* .i. o
 Ogma mac Ealathan meic Dealphaith, ar is he rainig 2810
 litri na Sgot cusna hanmandoiph filet forra aniugh, *ut est*
in Britainia, id est, libro isto nomine uocatur uel in lingua
 7 amal isber in leapar ogaim: Athair ogaim Ogma,
 mathair Ogaim lam no sgian [Ogma Eg.].

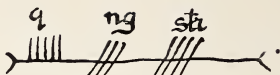
Fedha dano 7 fid, atat da gne for suidhe .i. 2815
 fidh saorda 7 fid aiccenta: fidh saorda .i. fidh ind ogaim:
 fid aiccenta .i. fidh na coiled. Fid saorda cetamus: atat
 da gne do bunadh occa. Fiod dano on breithir is *fundis* .i.
 fothoigim, *uel a nomine fundamentum* .i. fotha *uel a funo*,
 fograidim. Fedha ierum iersinni is fotha foghair isin 2820
 Gaidile in guthaigi 7 is coitcend d'fidh saorda 7 aigenta
 in bunad sin .i. *fundamentum*. A indi immorro fidh fo
 fedh .i. maith a edh ag foghrugud. Ingnad cid fodera na
 da bunad agin fid saorda 7 aonbunad icon bfid aiccenta.
 Ag phfidh saorda .i. *funo* 7 *fundamentum*, *funo* a dualgus 2825
 fogair, *fundamentum* a dualgus fotha, 7 is coitcend doibh
 araon fotha. A airpert immorro .i. eipert aire .i. (focul)
 is aitheanta indas fein fair .i. coill no doire forin bfidh
 intan is fid aigenta: litir immorro no guthaigi no
 consain fair intan is fidh saorda: no go mad fotha a 2830
 airpert iter saorda 7 aigenta. Coitcend dano a tapairt
 frie sloindedh saorda 7 aiccenta.


Indles dono a tapairt for losaiph fedha intan is fidh
 aigenta, *ut est* int aitend no in fraoch 7rl.: no a tapairt for
 legtachad no for fonialus intan is fid saorda *et* is techta 2835
 in secht sin do iarraidh in gach focul Gaoidelce. Cid
 fodera comad iar q no g no st do beith nialsa for u sech gach
 consoin? Ni ansa. Ar is blod do q *quidim* u, ni hingnad
 cia mad solma tista di forsin nguthaigi iermo. Ata dano do
 med fogair s cona rathoigther fogaur u ierum, *ut Ogricus* (?) 2840
dixit: s in principio uel ut sillabam sonat. Comacsi dano

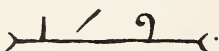
luicc beime **g** don guthaigi iermo no cid do **u** fein no ar a cairdius fri **q**. Fid aiccenta immorro fidh na coilled .i. fo edh a airdi: no fo edh .i. teine i suidhiu ina inne: no fo a edh .i. a fosgadh no (fo) a suth .i. a torad a indi 2845 .i. is e sund a inne .i. fedha fo edh a aei uair atat coic aoi and, ai ailius, 7 aei canus, 7 ai shaighius, aoi miodius, aoi suighius. Ai ailius dano in gcein pis fora menmain: ai chanus .i. oga gapail: ai saigius .i. og cuincced a loige: aoi miodius .i. ima med no ima 2850 loiget: ai tsuighius .i. ier n-ioc a loigi.

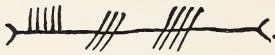
Et taopomna .i. taoph uaim na haoi .i. taob uaim a n-airchetat: aoi .i. onní is aoi [*aió Eg.*], raidim: no taob-omna .i. do thaobaiph na n-oumna mor bit [i. na fidh n-airechda bit *Eg.*]: no taob uaimnecha: no taob omna 2855 .i. toba damna iarsinni tophar damhna [*na focul, Eg.*] eisibh. Cid ar a nd-epairt taob uaim n-ai .i. taop uaim n-airchetat, ar bi ant airchetat a n-ecmhais na dtaophoumna. Cid ar a nd-epairt do taobaiph na n-omna mor (bit), ar ní da taophaib na bfíod bit acht rempa no ina ndiaigh 2860 isna foclaib pit na taopoumna. Toba damhna immorro is he ruidhlius in focail. Frecre do breithir [tug intan roraid: 'atat da erndail forsinn aipgitir' .i. frecre do aigenta *Eg. om.*] tug intan roraid, 'atat da ernail forsinn mbethi-luis-nín an ogaim.' 2865

Cuin is aonda in beithi-luis-nion? Ni ansa. Uile (224). Cuin is deda? .i. fedha *et* taophomna. Cuin is treda? .i. fedha 7 forfedha 7 taopomna. Cuin is cetharda? Ni ansa. Tri haicme na taopomna .i. **b**, **h**, **m**, 7 na cuig fedha airedha ind ogaim. Cuin is coicti? .i. 2870 fedha 7 forfedha 7 taopomna .i. tri haicmi na dtaopomna: no co mad hed bud coicti and .i. seichimh nGreigda frisinni roraidius ~~XXO~~ .i. **e** fota 7 **o** fota. Cuin [*is Eg.*]

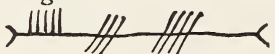
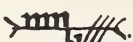
seda? .i. tri foilcesta in *ogaim* 

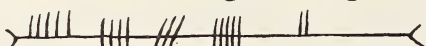
No comad hed pud seda and seichimh *coicte* in Gaoidil 2875
 frisna .v. rannaiph *ut est* 


Cuin is seachta? .i. teora fuillti ind Uraicepto .i.
 No tri foilcesta in *ogaim* frisna se

remaind .i.  **H** cetus is ed fuillius
 beth[e] conngaip greim **p**, amal isbeir in Laitneoir: **b** 2880
cum aspiracione ante omnes vocaleis ponitur pro p .i.
 remsamuigther **b** co dtinfed ar **p** conid fuilles **h**, ar is **p**
 tinfed a nGaidilc. *Dicunt aili co na bi h araon re b do*
lucc p acht is b a aonar bis ar p, ut dixit Priscianus:
Ambo pro ampo, buxus pro puxus: **b** inntib sin ar **p** 7 ni 2885
b co tinfed amail adberat araile.

Forsail is e in fuilled aile .i. dobeir cumang fedha
 forin son do fot .i. srōn. Airnin is e in tres fuilled
 oile, bfail i recair a les da taobomna, gaibid airnin
 greim in dara n-ai, *ut est cenn no glounn*, ar ni bi emnad 2890
 in *ogaim*.

Is aire gaibius airnin greim in dara taobomna. Teora
 fuilcesta inn *ogaim*  .i. in bfail
 a mbiad coll ria .u. is **q** sgrifthar and amal ata
 Coll cetus ar coll ndiuit ata. 2895.

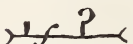
Cech baile i mbiadh nion re ngort is ngetol sgribthar
 and, *ut est*  occus

 Gort cetus ar gort ndiuit ata. Cech

2874 **str** represented by only 3 cross strokes in YBL.

2875 seichem in Gaidil T.: sechim in Gaedhail

2876 ranna

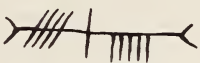
2878  T.

2883 *ut dicunt*

2885 Gr. Lat. ii. 20, 18; 142, 14

2893 ind

2896 as sgripta

bfaili i mbia sail rie tinne is sdraiph is sgripta and amal
 ata . Sail cetus ar sail ndiuit ata; ar 2900
 is iat sin treidhi is coir do imcisin isinn ogam. Is aire
 is coir teora foillcesta na formcesta [is coir *Eg.*] and.

Da ernail dano for consanaibh lasin Laitneoir .i. da
 firdegail .i. lethguta 7 multi. Ina lethguta cetus .i. f, l,
 m, n, r, s, x a ttuisdigi rempa. Cia adupramar gu rab 2905
 lethguta f, ni fir sin acht is ed o guth 7 ni hedh o fogur.
 Na multi .i. b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t a dtuistige ina ndeoir
 de suidhip. Di ernail dano .i. da firdegail forna con-
 sanaiph cumaidhi lasin Laitneoir .i. lasin lethanfoirithin
 .i. iarsinni foirius in Laitneoir gach red isin Laitin: no 2910
 Laitneoir .i. laithreoir .i. iarsinni laithres co treorach: no
 Laitneoir .i. onní is *latinatas*: no Laitneoir .i. litir-
 threoraid no legh-treoraid no lethan-toirnit. Lethguta
 .i. lethghotha focerdad dia fogrugad no luitguth no
 luaidhit guth no lethguthait no lethguthsédh no leth- 2915
 guthfotha 7 ni hiersinni co mad leth gotha go *cert* nobeith
 inntib acht nad roichit lanfogur, *ut Priscianus dixit*:
Seime dei seime uiri dicuntur sed [l. *non*] *quia qui de-*
meidiam partim deorum uel uirorum habent sed qui pleni dei
uel uiri non sunt .i. cia raiter lethdei no lethfir, ni hier- 2920
 sinni baitis lethdei no lethfhir acht na tot comhlana, *sic*
 na lethguta ni dod comlana .i. amal ata a mbaili oile
quicuit [in] duas partes dividitur altera pars semis dicit .i.
 secib ni foghailther a ndiph randaip raiter in dara rand co
 rab leth (col. β) cin cob cudruma, *sic* na lethguta ni dot 2925
 comlana, *ud Donatus uel Priscianus dixit*: *Seme uocales*
sunt que per se quidam proferuntur et per se sillabam non
faciunt 7rla: Atat na leth guta ni hi doturghbat treotha fein
 et ni denait sillaib treotha fein. *Quiquid asperum dicitur*
auditus expeillit .i. indarbaid int esticht secip ni raiter 2930

2904 Gr. Lat. v. 100, 3
 2913 toirnid

2905 r om.
 2920 hiersin

2907 p p.
 2922 ata

2908 decch-
 2930 auditur YBL.

co hacarp. Muii ·i· mi-aiti ·i· bec ait a fogair: no a muii
 ·i· muitid a n-aonur no muii ·i· meto a n-aonar iet: no
 [muii ·i· moiti *Eg.*] muii ·i· míiti in guth a mbeth maraon re
 guthagaib: no muii ·i· onni is *mutus*, amlapar ·i· ainm do
 mnai bailph, 7 uodhsíde for chat [cach *Eg.*] n-amlapar 7 as- 2935
 sidhie forsnahisi 7 ní ara ní batis amlabra doraith, ar atat
 a fogur inntib cid ad beca *ut Priscianus dixit: Informis*
mulier dicitur non quia caret forma sed qui[a] male formata est
 ·i· adberat in bansgúl dodhélpha 7 ní he sin ní tsechmallus
 o deilph acht drochdealph fuirre *tantum*. 2940

Is amlaidh sin [iarum *Eg.*] na muii ní tat nemfogairacht
 ar terci a bfogair inntib nama. No muii ·i· mifotha
 indsín ar thanacht 7 [ar *Eg.*] etróime a fogair, *ut Donatus*
dixit: Mutae sunt quae nec per se proferuntur et per se
sillabam non faciunt ·i· atat na muii acht nochá denait int 2945
 sillaib treotha fein 7 nochá turgbat treotha budeisin. Ina
 lethguta cetumus ·i· in cetna mes brethemhnus: no don
 cetna hamus forsinn aisneis: no don cetna hai for seis:
 no don cetna hai fis: no co na ba heiccen a taithmech iter
 a menma thaithmigher in timarr o fil a[c] clusail na muii ar 2950
 is o *quidem* ata cechtar de. A tuisdige ·i· an luchd ota a
 tuismed ·i· na fedha oirechda do suidhiph ·i· dona haib
 adhaip ·i· dona caingnibh dligtechaib no for suidhiph no
 do suidhiph ·i· doipsidhe. A tuisdige ·i· an lucht o ata a
 tuisdige ·i· tesargain no a tinnsgna ·i· na guthaigi. Cid 2955
 ar a nd-epertsum a tuistigi ina ndiaig masa tustaigi in
 tinsgetal, uair ní gnath in tinsgetal fa deoigh. [Ní hedh
 eimh is ail dosum ar mad tuisdighe acht madh in aei
 roseichiustar ina menmain ·i· in dliged gotha fil i dtocht
 na lethguta do airisim leis fa deoigh, *Eg.*] 7 an dliged 2960
 consanachta fil inntib fa deoigh do chur uad *prius*. Nir po
 himairgidi son lasín nGaidel mac Eithiúir ar mad aiccenta

2934 amlabhar

2935 uodo-side

2936 amlabra

2938 set qui YBL.

2939 atberar

2944 muii YBL.

2950 in g marro

2956 tustighe, tusaigi YBL.

doip diplinaiph an guth reimhiph 7 ina ndiaig. Ar as ed
 roba himairgide laisium comad in tuiscech do airisim lais 7
 an deigenach do chur uadh conid muidi uile bethi-luis-nin 2965
 an ogaim acht forfedha nama. Nir po himairgidi son .i.
 nir ba himaruga son .i. togaidi .i. nir bo heim airec suadh
 son .i. nir bo himaireachtain suadh son .i. sillab for-
 tormaigh. Cid ar narpo himarccide son lasin nGaoidel .i.
 lasin ngaoth dul .i. an fer aga raibi in dul gaoth. Ar mad 2970
 aigned no ar mad aigenti doip dib lionaiph .i. dona
 lethgutaiph 7 dona muitibh .i. remaibh dona lethgutaib *et*
 ina ndiaigh dona muitibh. Ata acht lem and chena iss ed
 ropui eimh airechta suad laisium on comad a ix rosheich-
 ustar ina menmain .i. in guthaige fil isin lethguta noairised 2975
 lais fo deoigh 7 an deigenach do cur uadh .i. in deigenach
 fuach do choir ai int suad .i. in tdaopomna do cur ar tus co
 na m[b]a miait lapartha ata bitheolus literda ind ogaim acht
 fedha nama. *Per enistrafen* a hainm sin lasin Laitneoir
 .i. tria deigenach *impoð* amal ata **el**, **le** nobeith and, 7 **en** 2980
 comad **ne** nobeith and. Cid ar mad ferr laisim a mbeth
 comdis muidi uile ina mbeth comdis lethguta 7 muidi
 amal robatar agin Laitneoir? Ni ansa. Ar seichimh
 nGreg, ar ni filet lethguta leoside, ar robad do Greigaip
 do Feinius: no dono is ar uaisli uird na nGrec no na nguth- 2985
 uigedh fri suidiugud a n-uord focal, *ut dicitur*: *Oimne uile*
prius ponitur et oimne bonum postponitur .i. samaigther
 (225) 7 gach [ndereoil ar tús 7 cach *Eg.*] maith fa deoig *et*
 gach sainemail co forbha ar mad aiccenta .i. ar mad dliged
 togaide no madh ai gnithi diphlinaiph .i. dona lethgutaib 2990
 7 dona muitibh. Ciarpo himairccide isna muitibh nir bo
 hedh isna lethgutaib. Roimhe isna lethguthaigib 'na
 ndeoigh .i. isna muitiph nir bo himairgide son *et* nir puo
 coir son, *et* nir po hecoir son. Ar is ed roba himairccide
 lasuidhe comad touisech doairised lais, *et* in deigenach 2995

2964 airisiod

2978 sus fedha MSS.

2969 *Quid* MSS.2979 l. *per anastrophē* a hainm-sium

2971 ar mo aigniti

do chur uadh co na muidi uile beithi-luis-nin an ogaim
 acht fedha nama: la suidhi .i. lasin suidh .i. la Gaidel
 mac Eithuir no comad o Gaoidel Glas mac Niuil [meic
 Feniusa Farsaidh Eg. om.] nohainmnigther *Gaidelg*: no la
 suidi .i. laisidhe, co mad a tuissech do airisiodh lais .i. go mad 3000
 inndi is tuissech .i. guthaigi agin Laitneoir isna lethguthagaib
 noairised lais .i. nobeth fo deoig inntip uile lethguthaigi
 7 go mad isin guthaige nobeth forpa na cantana indiph 7
 in deigenach do cur uad ar tus .i. muidi conach muidi uile
 .i. co nach a ngne muidi uile. Ata bitheolus literda an 3005
 oguim acht fedha nama .i. a tinsgetal uadaibh fen 7 a forpa i
 nguthagaiph. Cinnus is fir sin, ar ni a nguthagoiph for-
 paigter uile, *ut est f, s, n, 7 reliqua*, 7 is eidir na muidi a
 tinsgetul uadaiph fein 7 a forpa a nguthagaibh cidh
 uadhaibh fein tinsgantar [tinscainter Eg.]. Ni a nguthag- 3010
 aiph forphaighter. Ni insa. Ni thapair int ugdar in
 airemh a fil on guthaigi sis acht amal bid fhe .i. fern, no
 ne .i. nin, no saoi .i. sail nopedh and, no ni mo ni ar
 [a]n-apar muidi risna muidib *quam* ar a dtinsgetul uadaiph
 fein 7 ata do litriph an ogaim sin 7 ni heiccen co mad aisdi 3015
 do ierraidh do litrib ind ogaim 7 do muidibh na Laitne, ar
 is a nguthagoip forbaigter-side do gres. 'Na nguthag-
 taibh immorro forpaigter **f, s, n**: forpaigter immorro litri
 ind ogaim a nguthagaip, *ut est* beithi, tinne, 7rl.; 7 a
 lethguta, *ut est* luis, fearn 7rl. A muidib, *ut est* uad, quert. 3020
 Muidi iat, ar is o muidi tinsganait acht fedha nama; 7 mad
 iadside is o guthagaiph tinsganait.

Insgi tra cis lir insgi docuisin? Ni ansa. A tri .i. fer-
 indsge banindsge demeindsge lasin nGaidel. Masgal 7
 feimín 7 nemutur lasin Laitneoir. Cest, caiti deochair? Ni 3025
 ansa. Nus-deochrend a tri herlanna innsge, *id est hic,*
hec, hoc; is i, is e, is edh: is e in fer, is i in ben, is
 edh i[n] nem. Insgi tra orasio uel ginnsia a bunad Laitni

·i· a indi *sgiensia* ·i· a inde fesa: no indi sin ier cai ·i·
 ier conair: no inniscaí ·i· cai innisí neich a inne. A 3030
 airpert ·i· erlapra no rad 7rl. Coitcend a thapairt
 for cech innsge iter ciallaide no neamciallaide, saorda 7
 aigenta. Dilius a tapairt for gach [n-insce *Eg.*] n-aiccenta
 iter ferinnsgi 7 *baninnsgi*. Ruidlius a tapairt for gach
 ferinsge aiccenta nama; ar is fer toisech do rad innsge 3035
 ·i· *Adam dixit: Ecce ous de osibus meis et cara de carne*
mea ·i· adcmsus [·i· adcmsi *Eg.*] cnaimh dom cnamhaibh
 7 feoil dom feoil. INdlius a tapairt for innsge tsaorda.
 Tra ·i· dorae uain ·i· dorae innsge cuccaind ·i· aisneis
 iar n-indisin aipcitre: no tra ·i· tri ·i· na tri hinnsge—fer, 3040
ban, deme. Cis lir ·i· cia ler: no cia lin ·i· se himcomair-
 snig airme filet lasin nGaidel, a tri a n-ilar, a tri a
 n-uathad. [It e cetus na tri a n-ilar, cislir, cidne, caidiet
Eg. om.] It e dono a tri a n-uathad, cesc, cuin, cid.
 Docuisin ·i· douisim *innsge*: no docuisin ·i· do coi sin ·i· 3045
 don conair sin: no don coi *innisin*: no d'fis cuinngid fair,
 no disgnaigter, no tarrustar. Cia lion atat na hinnsge
 (sin)? Ni ansa; ·i· ni handsa lasin saidh indsin: no ni
 anond said ag [saei in *Eg.*] son: no ni handsa son ·i· ni
 doiligh. A tri ·i· ier n-airem. Atat dano tri hernaile for 3050
 nuimir ·i· i[n] nuimir anfoirphti amal ata a tri no a cuig
 ar ni fasand o quoitibh. Nuimir foirpti immorro amal ata
 a se, ar tairisigh co cóir a gcoitibh ·i· aon a tseissed, a do
 a trien, a tri a leth. Ant aon ierum 7 na do *et* na tri,
 a se sin ·i· a haon fo se, a do fo tri, a tri fo do, 7 airemh 3055
 foirpti sin, uair airisid coir 'na coitibh. Nuimir oullforphti
 immorro amal ata (col. β) a dó dec, oir is he i sé déc
 fasait estiph ·i· a haon a oile dec, a do a seissed, a tri a
 cethraime, a cethair a trien, a se a leth, amal rogaph a
 do dec a haon ierum 7 na do *et* [na *Eg.*] tri a se sin, a 3060

3035 do raidh

3046 coi inu finni sin

3036 Vulgate, Gen. ii. 23

3057 is he r6 fasait

3041 tri imcomairsnigh T

3053 fasaid dip

cethair iar [sin *Eg.*] conid [a *Eg.*] deich samlaidh *et* ina se iarsin conid a se dec samlaidh conid nuimir and-sin is uille ara bunad tria na coitidhecht n-airme .i. trie taithmech a lethae i coitidhe. Is cach coititi is rannoigi *et* ni gach rannaighe is coitige dano. 3065

Ferindsge .i. ferrda a n-indsge .i. ferr ina indsge na mna : no firindsge : no firenindsge : no foirindsge iarsinni foirius im dula do luga : no *uir* innsge *id est a uiro* : no fir innsge na mna pios indsge ind fir dano.

Panindsge .i. *bona* indsge .i. indsge maith : no bo 3070 indsge [.i. fo indsce *Eg.*] in fir bios indsge na mna : no bannda indsge .i. indsge bannda indsín : no banindsge .i. firindsge .i. banfir indsín.

Deimindsge .i. *deimin* indsge : no doeim innsge fuirri o neoch oile : no do ouma indsge .i. indsge do duine, ar 3075 *is* duine raidius : no in deime fil and is on brethir *is demo*, digbaim, ata ; ar rodigbait fuirre in dedha remainn : no demhoe cech neotar lasin Laitneoir is deime laisin bfilid nGaoidelach. No deimindsge .i. indsg[e] dembeoighthi .i. ni hi hindsge sloinnius do phiu. Deimindsge dano .i. 3080 indsge neotur.

Masgul .i. mo a *sgel* no a sgoul *quam* in feimen : no [mascul .i. *mas* fer 7 cul coimet : no mascol mo a fis 7 a col *quam* an femen no *Eg.*] onni is *masgolínus*, mascaldo.

Feimen .i. foimin .i. fo fir : no femin onni is *femur*, 3085 sliasat, ar as and is *ben* [sí *Eg.*] intan fognaigther die sliasait : no feme Grecio, *id est uirgo Latina*. Der Greco, *id est, filia Latine*. Feimder dono .i. ogh ingen : no onní is *femininus* .i. feimenda : no feimder dono : no flesgda : no maothcnesach *dicitur* onní is femen : *femenina* .i. bannda, 3090 no banecusgda, no bangnimach, no bangneithech. Neutur .i. ni fidir cía cinel, uair nach se (no) nach si : no neutur

3071 YBL. fir da with *punct. del.*

3082 a scol

3084 masculdota

3075 no do eimh

3085 YBL. *femair*3076 YBL. *dema*

3088 ondi

onni is *neutrum* ·i· nemnechtarda, *nec masgulationum nec feminionum, nec [h]oc nec illat*: no neumtor ni masgal ni feimin. 3095

Cesc, caiti deochair etorra ·i· cia hait ata etourra ·i· iter da aoi: no cia hait ita degcorugud etorra ·i· iter da ai nos-deilighther ·i· nos-dedualoigther. A tri herlanda indsgē: is e, is i, is ed ·i· is he in fer, is i in ben, is ed in neum. 3100

Cesc, ·i· cia haisg, onni i[s] *sciscor* ·i· comarcim. A tri herloind ·i· a tri firloind: no a tri erlaind: no a tri remhsloind. Cuin is urland, cuin is indsgē, cuin is etargairi? Is he [isi, issedh: indsci emh intan itberor *Eg.*] nama *gan* araill imaille fris. Urlond eim antan dobeire 3105 fria araill, *ut est* is he in feur. Etargaire dono iter feimen *et* masgul 7 neutur: no is etargaire dono intan dechraigi fria nech aile co n-anmaim a athar sainrud, *ut dixit* mac Lonain:

Uinnsi cugut in gillcucan, 3110
Mac rergocain,
Pid gach maith ara cionnccoccan,
A chendgocain.

Urland ria n-urland 7 urland iar n-urland 7 urland inand iter da urland nach it inanda. Urland rie n-urland 3115 *quidem*, iní rie se, no rie sí, no re séudh. Erland ier n-urland ·i· in se, no in sí, no in sedh. Urland inand iter da urlaind nach it inanda ·i· in se inand fil in gach focul, ni herlond is achd reimtsuidugud: no is fri se no fri sedh. Tri herlonda indsgē ·i· tri remsloind ·i· tri 3120 sloinnti rempa riasna hindsgibh ·i· is se, is sí, is edh; achd at urlunda, it indsgi, it etargaire ·i· it remtsloinnti dona foclaip ina ndegaid 7 indsgē feimin 7 masgal 7 neuotur tig ina ndeoigh eitirdeiligt/hi treotha. Ata dono dedha in gach indsgē ·i· aiccenta 7 ealadha. Feirindsgē 3125 aigenta, is he in fer: feirindsgē tsaorda, is he i[n] nemh:

³⁰⁹⁵ Orig. i. 7, 28; x. 187: Gr. Lat. viii. 82, 25

³¹⁰¹ YBL. is *cisgur*

ba[n]indsgi aigenta, is i in ben: bainindsgi tsaorda, is i in cloch. Deimindsgi tsaorda, is ed in cend. Deimindsgi aigenta, is ed i[n] nemh. Aigned caom and 7 aigned n-eitig (226). Aiccned caom cetumus: is i sron no suil 3130 na mna. Aiccned n-eitigh: is e (no is i) fiacail no bel na mna *et* cail gotha fodera sin *et* ni ni achd nemhgnathugud, amal atat na focuil perla nat-aithgeunam, ni bind lind uair nis-gnathoigim; ar ni bind la nech ni nach gnathoigend. No in deime fil and, is oni is *demo* ita, ar 3135 rodipad fuirre in dedha remaind: no deme cech neutur lasin bfilid nGaidelach. Deimhindsge .i. indsge neutur. Insge tra *sgieinsia* a bunud Laitne. Sgothecna a airpert. In inniscoin a hinne .i. coi conair, conair indiste neich: conair .i. gan fher no gan ar. Insge tra intan ismberar 3140 se nama cen araill imalle fris, *ut Priscianus dixit: Oracio est ordinacio congruam dictionum profectarum sententiarum demonstrans* .i. ata ind indsge ina hordugud comimairccide na n-epert foillsigius in cheill foirpti. Cesc, cuin imaricc iter ind indsge .i. an foghar *et* in duil dia n-indisin .i. an diail, 3145 *et* is he sin an red fomamoighti .i. comaircim. Cuin is eimh irrochtain suad iter in indsge agus in duil dia n-indisi? Ni ansa. Antan fedhair a hindsge coir fuirre .i. ni himairccide immorro itir etourra intan fedhair indsge for araile .i. ferindsge for banindsge, no banindsge for ferindsge, 3150 no deimindsge for cehtar n-ae. Imaric .i. imaric .i. eim airechtain a n-ai .i. iter in indsge 7 in duil. Duil .i. diail: fedair .i. athtairgither: no fedhair .i. fiadhair .i. aisneter indsge coir, *ut est*.—

Samail a dealpha, gan cleith,
Elpa ingine Fidaidh,
Fri gour grene glaine ar gurt,
Is fris tsamhlaim a caomhcucht.

3155

3138 *sciensia*

3141 Gr. Lat. ii. 53, 28

3153 attaircidhter

3139 coi conair conana indesti neich conana

3146 rét

3154 aisneidter

3147 arochtain

3156 Elbo, Fiduigh T.

Ni himaircide .i. ni heim aireachta iter i n-ai .i. iter in
indsge 7 in duil .i. indisi oile fair achd indisi coir. Fedhair 3160
eim ferindsge for banindsge antan adberar, is he in
banmac-sa, *ut dicitur*.:—

Die mad meisi in banmacam,
Ni cechraind nach fealmacan :
Fer nat-finntar go gcloinnter, 3165
Slanceill cein dib, a muintir.

Fedhair eim banindsge for ferindsge intan isberar 'is i
in gobur,' *ut dixit*.:—

Is i in gopar tan is each,
Is he in gabar cid meglech, 3170
Is i in corr cid reil nus-reill,
Is he in menntan gid banen.

Fedhair dano deimindsge for ferindsge no four ban-
indsge intan isberar 'iss ed in cend,' sech is cend fir
no mna. Deimhindsge for ferindsge *quidem, ut est*.:— 3175

Is e in daigh dergdighe dath
Fris nach gapar cath no cioth ;
Iss ed cend is caoime cruth
Fil go mbrath for braoine in bith.

Deimindsge for banindsge, *ut dixit*.:— 3180

Cend mna romandair mo modh,
Don-farraid duin, ni deilm ndil ;
Is ed cend is grainde ind sin
Do neoch fil for muin fo nim.

Ferindsge for banindsge, *ut dixit* Colum Cille fri 3185
hinccin Aodha mic Gaphrain.:—

Alaind damna marphain bain
Doching tar airther in lair,
Mac marph et ua aroile,
Is mairg recus dia aire 3190

3166 ceilli no cein T. 3171 chorr. T. reill nus-reill 3177 cith 3178 eacoime
3179 com mbruth forsmbruinne mbith T. 3181 romanmhuir ar T.
3182 domfarruidh don T. 3186 hingin Aodhain 3187 damno

Fedair eimh ferindsge *et* banindsge for demindsge intan isberar, 'is i an cloch, is he an lia,' *ut est hicc*:—

Is e in lia, lith rolas,
Iar srethaið suadh in *senchas* ;
Is ed ounn iar n-aiccned ail, 3195
Ís i an cloch iar saordataid.

Ait a n-abar deime donn,
For founn feimin fichtibh cland,
Ni cheil in *fer* a n-aigned n-oll,
Iss *ed* [inond *Eg.*] in ingne and. 3200

Ata tra amlaid sin (col. β) aigned *et* saordatu in gach indsge, ar atae da modh laparda fil and .i. mod aigenta *et* modh saorda. Atat dano ceithri fodla for tsaordataid .i. deichfer raindi, 7 tugait mbindiusa, 7 cuimre raid, 7 iolugud laparda. Deichfer rainde cetumus amal rogaph, is he an 3205 banmac so .i. don roind oighi fil isinn ingin is ainm : Tuccait mbindiusa amal ata, is i in gobar *et* d'eoch ban is ainm .i. goour, solus isin mBretnus, go dtug an file b fris ar tucait mbindiusa : Iolugud laparda amal ata, iss ed in cend, sech is liaiti a n-irlapra : Cuimri raid amal ata, 3210 rusg ime 7 criathar arba 7 leastar uisgie, ar robad eimilt rusg im imb 7 criathar im arpar 7 lestur im uisgi do rada. Gabar intan is trie ailm *quasi caper* is ed rotruailled and ; gobar tria onn .i. don eoch is *nomen* son 7 is Combrec. Ro-truailled goor, cach solus, a suidhe *unde dicitur* gobar donn 3215 eoch giuol. Cidh nach dath oile bes fair, is in ech die mbe bec do giul and is gobar a *nomen*, ar is asan dath is airechdam bes and *nominatur*. Rotuill an file Gaoidelach b fair no and, ar rob aille leo gobar *quam* goour *unndi dicitur* gobar *nominatur*. 3220

Atad dono indsge and ata coitcend iter ferindsce 7 banindsge, *ut est* Flann no Cellach no Buodach. Phidh dono

3200 YBL. indond

3209 labortha

3213 Cor. 22 : *quasi caep* (?) MSS.

3217 gial (or) giul

3218 airaghamh

3219 b and ar rob aille

indsgi qumusda isin [Gaidile amal bis an cenel cumassu isin *Eg.*] Laitin, *ut est* in menntan *et* an truid 7 in coirr, *ut dicitur*.—

3225

Is he in minntan cid boinend, cid firend.

Mad iar n-aigned coir [imorro *Eg.*] na ndula ni hainm ferindsge na banindsge achd do neoch dofuisim .i. fer, 7 o dtuismer .i. beun 7 ba deime chena aiccneð na ndul uili archena.

3230

Atat dano da ernail for tuismiud .i. tuismiud saorda 7 tuismiud aigenta. Tuismiud saorda cetomus .i. fer o toalmáin 7 luibí ar is ní don talmain fein an fer, *ut est* espa in talman muna tuismed clanda 7 pa deime chena .i. pa sloind neutur int uile aiccenta ar chena, *ut est Pompeus dixit: Omnium rerum uocabaloum aut corporailium [aut incorporailium Eg.] sexu naturaliter carencium per arteim Graciam e[s]se asgribimus, hoc est ne utrum i.e. nec masgolinum nec feimininum, ut est (?) h[a]ec iusticia, h[a]ec ueritas. Consinsius dicit: Quiquit per naturam sexsus non assingnat neutrum habere oportet set ars qui uoluit gignere seu liquenda seu dicenda asgribsit .i. iar saordataid. Cid inní is aiccenta raiter suond? Ní ansa. Foillsiugisgtair go n-apair: Natura quae motatur per tempera nec uairitatur nec separabitur et natura non est quiquid motatur et non sdaire uidetur et quaecumque extrinsecus accidundur sed quae constant in sé, ud sdabilitas in terra, gurbitas in lapedebus, umeditas in aqua, claritas in aere, calar in ingne. Doepenar dano deimindsge a ferindsge no a banindsge. Doeipenar dono ferindsge 7 banindsge a deimindsge amal ata isnahaib reimendouiph 7 it iat sin na deime teibidi 7 na lanomna deime 7 a ngeine-sidhe. It e andso deismerachta in deime teiphighe isnahaibh reimendaibh .i. cend 7 cride fulaing a deime deiphide a ndetbir diplinaib.*

3223 cumusda 3224 truit 3229 toismer 3233 thalam, ar is ní don talam
 3235 Basloindeus dixit H. 3239 sunt sed haec terra hic paries T.
 3240 Gr. Lat. v 343, 32 3247 consant 3251, 3 isnaib 3253 desmbeirechto 3254 fulach

Lanamna in cind suil 7 fíecail : lanamna an críde sreband 3255
 7 cru : lanamna in fúlaing lurcca 7 troig : geine dono ina
 lanamna deime : gene na sul .i. abrachtur 7 malo ; gene na
 fíecal bun 7 leithe : geine int [s]rephaind tanoigeacht 7 dath
 .i. baine et glaisi : geine in críde tigi 7 dath beos .i. ruade
 7 deirge (227). 3260

Secht n-etargairi tra docuisnet .i. disgnaigter .i. [in Eg.]
 grad conne[i]lg lasin Laitneoir, etargaire a ainm lasin
 pfilid. Etargairi incuisg i persoinde. Etargaire incuisg
 persainde. Etargairi persainde a ngnimh. Etargaire
 persainde i gceussad .i. caisacht antan is maith, ciacht intan 3265
 is oulc. Etargaire derrsgaigti a nderrsgugud .i. poisit,
 comparait, 7 superlait lasin Laitneoir. Fothugud et fourran
 et fourmoulad lasin bfilid. Maith et ferr et ferrsoun, lasin
 nGaidel. Etargairi meiti a meudugud .i. mor et moo et
 moosoun. Etargoire lugaidhe a lugugud .i. pec et luga 3270
 etugasoun. [Etargoire incoisg persainde .i. me budein,
 tu budein Eg. om.] se budein, sib budein, sinde budeisin,
 siphsi badeisin, siadsum padeisin. Sechta .i. seiptim a
 bunad Laitne. Secht n-ai a inde no sechtaí, i[s] soigti
 dia mbe a n-eolus, i[s] saigti dia mbe a n-aineolus. 3275
 Etargaire .i. isin etechtú ita .i. isin sechtmad ernail in
 Uraicioptou : no isin sechta ita in conndelc .i. in
 caindeiliugud, ut est. Pars pro toto et totum pro parte
 .i. in rand tar eis na toiti et in toit tar eis na rainde.
 Etargaire .i. eitercoraigti .i. eiterdeiffrigti : no etargaire 3280
 .i. eiterdeiligti a treidiph : no etargaire .i. gair guth .i.
 etergnougud in gotha andsin : no etergleithi .i. gleas
 etarro : no etargaire .i. edargleodh iar ngleodh a fesa
 etorra : in gradh onni is gradus .i. ceim. Coindelg .i.
 caindeiligti : no comdheiligte ar in gcoindeilg uile, ut 3285
 est. Pars pro toto et totum pro parte. Cid ar nach treide
 lasin Laitneoir in coindeilg amal is tredi lasin pfilid in

etargoire? Is treidi eim lasin bfilid .i. mét *et inde* 7 incosg; *et* adbeurait aroile fouirend and nach bfil acht deidhe nama agan Laitneoir .i. inde *et met et bonus et* 3290 *malus*, is i in inde. [Is edh a inde immorro lasin nGaidel .i. maith 7 olc *Eg.*] *Magnus et parvus*, is i an mét .i. mour *et bec* .i. is mor lais-sium in bec i gcondeilg neich is lugha.

Incousg immorro icon pfilid ni conndelg side lasin Laitneoir acht *pronomen* 7 dopriathar. Cid fodera dossum 3295 a radh a ngrad conndeilge lasin Laitneoir, is etargaire a ainm lasin bfilid? Ar ni filit acht tri grad conndeilge agin Laitneoir, 7 atat secht n-etargaire icon pfilid. Ní da cudruomugud eim dosum ani adbersiom [sin *Eg.*] acht is fíor a mbeith amlaidh. *Is ed* [sin *Eg.*] ata etargoire lasin 3300 filid is conndelg lasin Laitneoir .i. *etargaire* derrsgaighti a nderrsgugud, ar ni gach etargaire is grad conndeilgi acht etargaire derrsgoigti a nderrsgugud. Is *cach* grad conndeilge is eutargaire, no ar ni leithe conndelg oldas eutargaire. 3305

File .i. fel sai no fial sai: no file onni is *filososubus* .i. fe feallsom, ar dlegar don filid feallsamhnacht aigi: no file .i. fi ani aorus, 7 li anni molus: no file .i. [it *Eg.*] fele ai, ar dlegar de ar is *ed* nodus-saora, feile dano indracus nos-ditne an file 7rla: no file *a flectendis carminibus*: no file .i. fel sai, 3310 sai fhoglama, amal ata felmac: no file .i. fi a oumna 7 li a danu fair: no file .i. fial do aei: no file .i. fi oulc 7 li maith .i. moulad 7 aorad. Cubhaidh cia fhasus deisidhe ainm in fhilid dia fhognat.

Cid ar mad conelcc las-sium in poisit, uair nocha 3315 derrsgugud do ní? Ni ansa. Ar o is i is foutha 7 ata derrsgugud dhi, *ut dicitur* airim frie hunair, (col. β) *ut est*. *Unus non est numerus set fundamentum numeri* .i. nocha nfuil int aonni conid airim acht ata conid fotha airme; 7

3290 YBL. *bonnus, malas*: cf. Gr. Lat. viii. 72, 24 3299 da cudruma, ani om.

3307 fe, fellsom om.

3310 YBL. *a flectendi carmenibus*

3314 /, filed

3318 YBL. *nuimerus*

3319 YBL. conid airme

amal ata deach icon bflidh .i. dialt, ni deach side(n) fodhei- 3320
 sin cid la deachaiph atrimther. *Et tria tsaordatait ind sin*
 .i. int alt aigenta immorro do posit: posit *a positus* .i.
 suidhiugte. Cid ar mad ainm compariti doberitsim arin
 gcoindeilcc uile? Ni ansa. Posit *cetumus*: ni dersgaig
 do ni. Comparit immorro seoch derrsgaigid do neoch 7 3325
 derrsgaighther di. *Superlait* immorro ni derrsgaighther di
 conid airisin is ainm foriata in conndelg uile. Atberat
 araile foirend connach dersgaighther do comparit acht do
 posit derrsgaigit araon .i. comparit *et superlait*. Bec brab-
 beirius comparit, mor brab-beirius superlait. 3330

Caiti conndelg cheille cen soun? *bonus, melior, optimus*.
 Coindelg suoin cen cheill, *ut est*: *Uirgilus, Uirglior,*
Uirglisiumus no-rad frie sin arai tsouin 7 ni bfuil connelg
 arai cheille and, ar ni conndelgter anmanda dilsí do gres,
 acht is cruthugud frie fousgadh andsin. Coindelg souin 3335
 gan cheill *bonus, bonior, bonimus* nobiad sin iar soun *et* ni
 bfuil iar gceill. Coindelg suin 7 ceilli imalle, amal ata
fortis, fortior, fortissimus, 7 is hi sin in connelg techta.
 Coindealg tsoin 7 ceille imalle .i. *magnus, magior, maximus*
 7rlo. Pid dano maith 7 ni bi derrsgugud di, *ut bounus* 3340
Deus, fó Die [maith Dia *Eg.*]. Bid dano conealg and *et*
 ni dia hinne fein dersgaigius, *ut est*: *Mairie Pounticum*
duilsius est quam setera mairia .i. is somillsi an muir
 Ponteca oldat na maire oile olchena; 7 ni hiarsani badis
 somillsi acht is luga a serbiu. Conndelg cotursna andsin 3345
 don indsi dono.

Etargaire inchouisg i persainde *cetumus* .i. uindsí
 uindsie oundar: uindse [no sonnse *Eg.*] .i. uainse no
 sonnse: uinnsi .i. uainsi no suinnsi: ondar .i. ander .i.
 aund a fir isin nem, *id est Deus*. Uindsie .i. an fer: 3350
 uindsí an ben: oundaur .i. in dem.

3322 YBL. *positius* 3323 YBL. compraiti 3328 foirend YBL. repeats

3329 bec prabh-beres comprait 7 mor brab-beres superlait T.

3331 YBL. *bounus, meliour*

3333 rofettaigh sin arai T.

3343 *cetera*

3345 serbe, cotursna indsin dono

Etargaire incouisg persainde ·i· me budein, tu budein, se budein 7rlo, amal adubramar romhaind. Etargaire persainde a ngnimh : dorignes, dorignis, dorigne ; dorigensum dorighensat, dorigheunsait. Etargaire persainde i ceussad 3355 ·i· a foditen dia n-echtair ·i· nom-cartar-sa, not-carthar-si, carthar-sim ; non-cartar-ne, nobar-carthar-si, carthar-sim.

Etargoire deurrsgaighi a ndersgugud ·i· fouthugud in cetna graidh ·i· poisit : forran ·i· forrain fair in gradh tanaisi ·i· comparit : fourmoulad ·i· formfuilled fair in treas gradh 3360 ·i· formoulad ·i· molad for molad reimhteachtach ·i· brabh for in mbrabh toisiuch ·i· superlait [*i· Eg.*] maith *et ferr et feurrsoun* laisin nGaoidel coithcend i bfecmais in filed. Fouthugud, immorro, 7 forran, 7 fourmolad lasidhe. Etargaire meide a meudugud ·i· mour 7 mouo 7 moosoun : 7 3365 etargaire lugaiti a lugugadh ·i· bec 7 lugha 7 lughasoun. Atberait araile ni bfuilit acht cuig etargoire and, ar is aon-etargaire leo na tri hernaile deighencha ·i· edargoire méte 7 lugaide occus eutargaire dersgaighi a nderrsgugud. [*Cie* adberadsim eutargaire mete a metugud 7 eutargaire 3370 lugaite a lugugad is ionand (228) *et* etargaire dersgaighi a ndersgugud *Eg. om.*], ar is derrsgugud in meud *et* in laighet fil inntip beuos.

Etarnougud beurla *et* ni ar cheana, ar roghaphar na da perla lxx. ina fecmais fir don foirind ceachtar *sic.* 3375 Gaidelecc ·i· guth ealg ·i· guth irdercaighi. Elg ·i· Eire ·i· guth Eirennuch andsin ·i· berla is gnath i nEirinn dano. Ní certtuirem na gcinedh ar ni phfilet do reir inn ugdardais. Secht bfeudhu oiredha filet and fo aisti an Gregaid ·i· ebo *et* oir suas. Itberat araile co mad aon- 3380 leapar int Uraicipt uile. Is iat adber sin an lucht-sa anuas dono ·i· ua Bruic cona tseitchib. Atbeurat dano in lucht-sa sis is liophair imda ·i· hua Coirill 7 ua Coindi

3363 i fecmais 3367 cuicc 3374 fogabar 3376 Elcc 3378 filet, ind ughdaraís T.
3379 ugdais, feda oireghro 3382 cona seitib, Bruich F.M. 1110: O'Coinne 1126

et na maithi ar cheana. Do thoit na h-aipgitre^{ch} dobeir
 fre^{ra} sound *et* ni da hurbernadh .i. is fairre uile liess da 3385
 eundail do beith fuoirre. Da erndail .i. da fir n-aile,
uocales et consanantes. Madh fo athargab beus ni [ni *Eg. om.*]
con fil isin coipdi, iss ed bid foullus as sin go mbetis and
 guthaige na turgbadis *per se* 7 na tagendais sillaib *per se*.
 Go heiccintech is coir a beith .i. *connahi quidim*. Atber 3390
 ua Bruic is dobriathar. Adber ou Find immorro is com-
 acomal 7 ag fre^{cu} o da-n-imorr o fil ag clusail na nuimre
primo fre^{cu}s. Atat tri heurnaile for fuirmed foucal.
 Patronoimic is leithe a fuirmed *quam* a inde ar ni hebertai
 do reir a inde acht risin patronomic dogentai a *patre* 3395
 7 aderar riu uile cid a *patribus uel a matribus* beit. *Lapis*
dicitur eo quod leidit peidim is cumga a fuirmed *quidim*
 deiside *quam* a inde. Robad dir deiside *lapis* do rada fri
 gach ni [fris tairtaig^{ther} *Eg.*] tarraig^{ther} cois.

Bonus is comforlethan a fuirmed *et* a inde, ar ni habar 3400
bonus acht bail a mbi cail *bonitatis*. Laitneoir .i. lethan
 foires .i. ara leithe fouirius cech ni a nLaitin: no Laitneoir
 .i. ar feuphus a treorach isin Laitin. Ni lanceurt dochoidh
 in Gaoidel i ssund ac deunam multi dona taophomnaibh
 ar in fath sin .i. ar a tosach do airisim occa 7 an dered 3405
 do chur uada, *sic est* in beithi-luis, ar robdís multi uile
 na feudha ar in bfath sin no ceudna. Ar is ed fil doip-
 side tosach a n-anmando do airisim ag nech do deunam
 foucail *et* a nderedh do chur uadha, amal ata ailm .i. a 7
 onn o 7 araill and dano die ndenait multi dona taoboumnaiph 3410
 agon Gaidel i dtossach do airisim aicce. Robtis multi
 uile *litri* na haipgitre Ephraide 7 Gregda, ar is toiseach a
 n-anmand-side do airis[im] ag nech *et* an deired do chur uad,
ut est alebh [.i. a *Eg.*] agconn Ephraide, alpa [.i. a icon *Eg.*]

3385 ni d'airbernad T. 3387 atharcadh, an ā T. 3388 q—, coibdi 3389 turbadis
 3392 freccra dō : ag fregrad dōim T. 3395 Gr. Lat. v. 146, 19
 3396 Orig. xvi. 3, 1 3399 tartaidther T. 3400, 1 YBL. *bounus, bounatatis*
 3402 isin Laitin T. 3403 feabus a treorach: treoru T. 3404 Gaidiol
 3406 chora 3410 derua T. 3413 deired focol

agcon *Gregda*, ailm agcon *Gaoidel*. Is amlaidh sin atat 3415
na tri haipgitri .i. i dtusach do airisim ag nech 7 an
dredh do cur uad. Is ar seichim *Gregda* immorro
7 Ebraide bud couir don *Gaoidel* int ord dorinne *et* ni
arai comdis multi iar mbrigh na dtaobomna uile, *sic*
nach dat multi ag *Ephradaiph* 7 ag *Gregaip* na consaini 3420
uile cid i dtousach do airisim leo. Ma do reir [imorro
Eg.] na sgrephtre naibe 7 ughdair in leighind is [i
Eg.] in aipgitir *Ephraide* is bunad don aipgitir *Gregda*
7 *Laitianda* 7 don bethe-luis-nion a n-ogaim cen co n-indisit
ugdair in leighind, *ut est* aleb isinn *Eabhra*, alpa uadha- 3425
side isin [*Greic Eg.*], a isin *Laitin*, ailm isin *Gaoidilc*
ogaim. Inscie tra dano inde in focail is indsgé (col. β),
ar is indsgie fil iar gcomtach isinni is a *sciensia*, an ecna,
i n-aendefoghair. Ni ceart dochuaid in *Gaidel* i sund .i.
tiachtain dó o aipgitir co hindsge cen taithmech sillaibi 3430
no-eperta rempe, ar is tousacha iat *quam* innsge. *Femin*
7 *reliqua* .i. foimin .i. mion an ben i n-athfegad in fir: no
fo an bfer bis an ben. Mion foir deisidhe an ben. Deithpir
raindi (.i. idir da raind .i. ingen 7 mac) is he in banmac-
sa [d'airighti go ttugad as sin co nderna fermac co rannda 3435
de a ndeipir iter in mbanmac 7 in fermac *Eg. om.*]. Is he
deismeracht na hetargaire i ssunda iarsin deuda remaind .i.
irland 7 indsgie .i. taithmech deidhe and for aird .i.
taithmeth masgail 7 feimin do neoch dofuisim *et* o
ttuismither .i. a tuismiud and o mnai *et* ata tuismiud di 3440
.i. in modh ar a tuismed si budein o neuch oile 7 dano an
modh o dtuismend-si cloind uaithi pudein na triau 7rlo.
Iss iarmo [si *Eg.*] tucc erchoiliud aiccenta *hic*. Ar taniú
taithmech aigenta reime, *quando dixit* .i. tuismiud saorda
7 tiusmiudh aigenta *ideo* dorad erchoiliud aigenta ar 3445
aird *hic*.

Incusg *et* innde *et* méud is amlaidh so is treidhe in

3418 dirinne T. 3425 Gr. Lat. viii. 302, 3 3432 7 alia 3435 tucca, dernadh T.
3438 taithmit T. 3440 tuisme T. 3442 natura T. 3443 aicne hic T. 3445 YBL. idio

sechta remaind. Ina hetargaire incoisg persainde uile
ig gabail fo incousg, oir is incosg fil inntib uile. Etargaire
derrsgaighi i nderrsgugud ag gapail fo inde iter poisit 7 3450
comparit 7 superlait. Etargaire meidi a meudugud 7
etargaire lugaite i lughugud ig gaphail fo mét dip lionaibh.
Conid hamlaid sin is treidhe in sechta remhaind. Adberat
aroile immorro is deda dip lionaibh. Is amhlaid so beus
oun ·i· eutargaire dersgaighi a nderrsguccud ic gaphail fo 3455
indi, *sicut dixit prius*. Etargoire meidi a mheudugud 7
etargaire lugaite a lugugud ic gapail beos fo meud, is
amlaid sin feught^{thar} so conid deudo.

Caiti deochur ider is e 7 uindsi? Ni ansa. Uindsie
cetomus: sloindedh persainde saindredaige indsin ·i· ua- 3460
tuaslaitech, *ut dixit*. Dicitur uindse uait in fer saindredach
cona anmaim, *ut dixit poeata*. —

Uinnsi cugat in gilleccuccan

Mac rercuccain (·i· Lonain)

Bith gach maith agat ar a cindguccan (·i· long brab iffin)

3465

A ceundgagain (·i· a Chind Geuccan).

Sloinded coitchend immorro amal ata se in fer *et* ni feus cia
saindredach acht is fer *tantum*, *sic* uindsie 7 si 7 oundar
7 sed. Cidh fodera in irland conid indsgé 7 conid
edargaire ·i· intan is indsgé is ag sloindedh indsgé a 3470
haonur bioss, *et* itberat araile is e in fer, uair is rem-
tsloindedh i ssuidiu. Is and is etargaire intan isbeurar
uindse.

Sloinded cenil amal ata etargaire ioncoisg i persaind
·i· issin persaind fein ita a hincousg co n-aithnigh^{ther} trit 3475
icc slouinded ceutpersainde, *et* persainde tanuise ·i· triena
n-ioncosg doip budeine 7 tre persainde amal atat na
hetargaire aile. Cidh ar narbo lor lais-sium a n-etargaire
incoisg persainde a rad me nama con n-abair me budein?
Ni lor eim, uair is deimnigte *et* is deiligte eimh rie cach 3480

3454 is d. l., bes son T.
3466 gecain

3460 sluinde, sundruidhe T., uatuasloigtech
3471 bis, atberat, araile om.

persaind a rad me budein, *ut dicitur an pronomine egomet ipsi. Nam ego feci et non alius cum dicitur egomet .i. is me budein 7 ni nech aile intan isberar egomit. Quiquid iterator infirmas fiat .i. biaid gurab deimnighthi cach ni athraigther.* 3485

Fogaphar dano comparit cen posit amal ata : *Dulcis est mare Ponticum quam setera mairia .i. is somillsi an muir Pountiogda oldtait na muire oile ar cheuna 7 ni hiarsiní batis somillsi acht is lugam a serbi. Coindealg in edtachtau son. Coindealg n-edteuchta in ceudna hernail (229) 3490 ind Airraiceptau .i. fors ferr anfiós : etoechta sin ar ni maith ind anbfios. Finis don ceudliophar.*

Incipit leaphar Feircheirtne sundo. Log do Emhain Machuo : 7 aimser do aimser Concapair meic Neusa. Persa do Ferchertne file. [A Eg.] tucacait dono do breith 3495 aossa faind for seis.

Duiphithir daol dath a berrda
Ge raga co ngeog na craunn,
Caisithir casnaide a chul,
Glaisithir sul frie bugha mor.

3500

D :: b :: r. d. t. h : br. t. sc : th : tt : br :: n :: rbr
t. n. f. c :: b. c. n :: cusnt :: rb :: r. t. s :: u :: ds :: n.
gl :: cc. c. r :: ch :: mu. rt.

Sechtau frise toimsighther Gaidelc .i. fidh 7 deach, reim *et forpaid*, alt 7 indsge *et etargoire*. Seuctu .i. *seiptim* 3505 a bunad Laitne : secht n-ai a inde : no sechtui i n-ai. Secht do aiph domiter and .i. secht n-aísti na filidechta

3488 ol chena

3492 ant ambfes

3493 locc

3494 Nesa

3497 daipither dael, berrta

3498 geog, crann

3501-3 cf. Virg. Gr. 77, 12 *et seq.*

3505 sechto

3506 sechtaí

3507 n-aísti ina

7 vii mbrousnacha na bairdne: no ai[s] soigti die mbe a n-eolus 7rl.

A airbert .i. a airiom .i. vii primeillgi na flidechta 3510
.i. vii mbrosnacha na bairdne: no secht ndeichit na fili-
dechta i nd-ecmais dialta, ar ni bfuil in sechta andsin
is aire rofagpar.

Coitcend *et* dilius, ruidlius 7 indlius, connagar don
focul i[s] sechta. Coitcend do cach uile airem sechta 3515
frisand-euprad. Dilius do vii ndiuitip na flidechta.
Ruidlius don *cetairm* vii frisand-euphradh .i. fri vii laithib
na sechtmaine. Indlios a thapairt for airem aile acht
four a vii.

Tomus, *id est mensura*, a bunad Laitne .i. tomeus a 3520
inde: no tomess .i. to teunga a airbert 7 meus aire fein:
no cudrumad a airpert .i. meus dognither o theungaid. Is
fisid an gne no in cinel in tomus. Is ceinel eimh. Cait
eat a ngnee? Ni ansa. Tomus flidechta *et* toumus
bairdne 7 tomhus prosta .i. a breith frie seachda cach ae 3525
diph. Caiti ruidhlius 7 dilius, coitchend *et* indlius i tomus?
Ni ansa. Ruidlius do flidecht a preith re sechta. Dilius
do bair[d]ne a tomus re cluais *et* coir n-anala. Coit-
ceund indlius do *prois* .i. coitchend o dialt imach. Indlius
do sidein, ar ni fil alt aund. 3530

Cindus aithfeugthar in focul is sechta fri vii laithibh
na sechtmaine? Ni ansa. Grian mar Doumnach .i. fiodh.
Eusga mar Luan .i. deach. Mars mar Mairt .i. reim.
Meurcuir mar Ceudaoin .i. fourpaid. Ioib mar Dardaoin
.i. alt. Uenir mar Aoine .i. indse. Satarn mar Satharn 3535
.i. eutargaire. Conid amhlaidh sin cuirter na vii n-
airdrenda 7 vii n-aiste na flidechtu 7 vii la na sechtmaine
fri comuaim n-uad, a tri a ndialt, 's a tri a reucomarc, 7 a
haon a n-iargcomarc.

Gaidelc .i. guth Elg .i. Ealg Eire .i. guth Eirennach .i. 3540

3510 eillgi

3521 re vii-a

3537 airdrennaigh

3511 ndeichith

3531 Origg. v. 30, 5, *et seq.*: cf. Gr. Lat. viii. 240, 15

3540, 1 hErinn T.

3514 ouccus diles

berla Eirenn: no Gaidelcc .i. ealg oirderc³⁵⁴² .i. Gaaidel
rus-oirrdercaich, ar ní dut[h]cha do reir an indaithmige sin
ina do cach ní dooirdhercaigh Gaidel. In gach Gaidilc
tomustar re sechta.

Is edh eim a secht dialt 7 cid edh oun touimsighter iar 3545
saordataid, uair adcodar a chondail amal ata fe-fri-er, 7 ní
gach sechta domiter and, ar is aonseachta fil aund.
Connaghar dono a secht fo tsecht. A sechta .i. punad³⁵⁵⁰
7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilius 7 ruidhlius 7 indlius in
gach focul don tsechta (col. B).

Fid ceutumus .i. *fundamentum*: uel a funo a bunad
Laitne. Fo eadh a inde isna foclaib. A airbert .i. a
thapairt for v fedhaib fichit inn ogaim: no airbert .i. air
epert .i. eipert aire .i. litir no guthaighi no consaine fair.
Ruidlius, dilius, coitcend, indlius, do feudhaiph. Coitcend 3555
doip uili fedha do radh riu. Ruidlius do feudhaiph
airedhaiph. Dilius do forfedhaiph. Coitchend immorro
dona taobomnaib acht uath. Indlius immorro doip-
siden, ar ní taophomhna itir, ut est. h non est litera sed
nota aspiracionis .i. nochan fuil uath conid litir acht ata 3560
conid not tinfidh. Tinfedh .i. tinugud feudha .i. neimtniug-
ud feda do radh riu sin uile acht is dilius 7 indlius 7
coitcend daip ouile. Fid na flidechta .i. in ceudna fiodh
airedha phis a bfocul an imfrecra, 7 an taophomna docuir-
ither reisin bfiod sin do thapairt ar aird, 7 go rab inand 3565
fidh oiredha beas a dtaopcuibdiph an raind 7 a n-imfrecra
na dtarmartcend. Fid in anma prosta in cetna fidh airedha
bis and 7 in taobomna docuirether reisin fid sin 7 deuoch
.i. traig i frithindlidhech Laitne. Deach .i. di fuach intan
is dialt: no daghfuaich no defuaich intan is recomrac: no 3570
is de fuaigther int aircetal .i. coruige ocht sillaoba.
Connagar dono bunadh 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilius
7 ruidhluis 7 indlius a ndeach. Punad *quidem* onni is tectum

³⁵⁴² rohorrderc acht ní duthcha do Gaidilc: ar nimduthcuigh, in imtaithmigh T.
³⁵⁵⁹ Gr. Lat. ii. 35, 24 ³⁵⁶⁰ YBL. nochin ³⁵⁶⁶ cuidibh

·i· didiu arinní is ditiu in deach do [gach *Eg.*] round. A
 inde immorro daghfuaich no defuach. A airbert ·i· o dialt 3575
 co bricht: no focal aile fair ·i· sillab. A inde dono diph
 fuaighther intan is sreth. Coitchend doib uile dialt do rad
 riu, ar is dialt doformaigh for cach n-ai dibh fri araile.
 Dilius iar sun didiu: ruidlius iar ceill 7 son imale ina
 n-anma dilsí budhein do radh fria cach n-ai ·i· rechomarc 3580
 no iarchomarc 7rlo. Indlius do dialt ainm deigh dona vii
 ndeachaibh aile do radh fris, ar ní foil alt and, *ut dicitur*
 cenib deach-side fo deisiu is la deachaibh atsamaighther.
 Deach na filidhechta ·i· in lin siollab mbios isin rund.
 Deach in anma prosta in lion sillab mbios isin ainm ·i· a 3585
 fios cie deach do na hocht ndeachaibh doroich int ainm.

Reim ·i· re uama aei a indi antan is filidhecht: no
 uaim dognither i reidhe cen comuaim tomuis dligthig
 antan is bairnde acht tomhus fri cloais 7 coir n-anala: no
 raidh uaim intan is proiss. Reim dono cém a airbert: 3590
 diall no tuisil a bunaidh Laitne: no rem a bunadh *quidem*
 ·i· onni is *robamus* comsuidigti. Ruidlius do rem d'fidh
 for fiodh i flidecht. Dilis do taibrem cethorcubaidh fili-
 dechta 7 bairdne. Coitqent do rem suin cin cheill 7 do
 rem suin 7 cheilli imale. Dilis di prois. Indlis do rem 3595
 suin nama, uair ní filltir. Cesc, in gne no in cenel in rem?
 Is cinel eimh. Caitet a ngne? Niansa. Reimh fidliachta,
 7 rem bairdne, 7 rem proisi. Da gne immorro for fili-
 dhacht 7 bairdne ·i· rem d'fidh for fidh 7 taobreimh.
 Rem d'fidh for fidh cetamus: 3600

Colum caidh comachtach.

Sian sleibi slatu seiscind, 7rlo.

Taobhreimh amal ata sund:

A Flaind, a luam in gaisce grind

Co Maistin moill;

It glana, it gaoth, it gart, no it garg, do rinn, no it grind,

It laoch, a Flaind.

3605

Ceithri gne immorro for prois o reim ·i· reim suin amal
 ata fer, ar is as reimmthar. Rem ceille dano amal ata
 Patraic. Ni herecor a reim suin, ar is aondelb for a 3610
 ainmnigh 7 for a ginitil. Reim suin 7 ceille imale, amal
 ata Fland Flaind. Taobreimh prosta me budein, ar is
 taobhreim cach ni nach lanreim. Treide ara (230) togtar
 reim ·i· reim as amal ata fer, ar is as reimnighther: reim
 ind amal ata fir, ar is ind reimnighther. Reim ind 7 as 3615
 imalle, *ut est* in fer, ainmnid 7 inchousg aund imalle.
 Reim dano ceim a airbert:

Bellat *mathair* Niuil neimhnigh
 Do claind Laidin langeimligh,
 Fuair bas a lo greine glain, 3620
 Ceile Feniusa Farsaidh.

Cia taopomna na techt raind?
 I mbeth-luis-nion an ogaim
 On lo rocruta na ceoil
 Is guta lasin Laitneoir ·i· v consaini. 3625

Connagar dono i ssund *bunad* 7 *inde* 7 *airbert*, coitchend
 7 dilius 7 ruidlius 7 indlius. Bunad *quidim* oní as *robamus*
 amal adrubrumair. Re 7 uaim a inde. A airbert ·i· ceim.
 Coitchend dona huilb reimendaiph reim do radh ríu.
 Diles a beith a n-uathad. Ruidles a beith a n-ilar; 3630
 no diles do reim na bairdne. Ruidles do reim na
 flidhechta. Indlius do reim na proisi: no indlius [reim
Eg.] inn uathaigh i n-ilar cen adcodar a ilar. *Et* forpaid
 ·i· fair bith for in bfocul no forsin rand ·i· forsail 7 airnin
 7 dinion disail: no forpaid ·i· fourbeoaid intan is forsail: 3635
 no forpaid intan is dinion disail: no fair bidh intan is
 airnion. Forbaidh ·i· foirbeoaidh ·i· foirid in mbeo i
 dtuigsin ind anma dia dtapharthar in forbaidh no in rand
 dia breith re seachta.

Caiti bunad *et inde* 7 *airbert*, coitchend 7 dilius 7 3640

³⁶¹³ togar ³⁶²⁴ rocruthuigh T.: rocruto na ceol ³⁶²⁵ Is guta a ainm T.
³⁶³⁵ forbeodhaidh ³⁶³⁸ taborthar, dtapharthar YBL.

ruidlius *et* indlius isin focul is fourbaid? Bunad cetoumus :
 oni is *accentus* .i. *formairius*, ilgnuisseach. A inde .i. fair
 dipad bid foursin bfoucul four fot no cumair .i. airnin,
forsail, *dinin disail*: no fourpaid a airpert .i. for [fh]idbait
 dono a airbert. Couitchend dona huilib *forpaidhibh* 3645
 fourpaid do rad riu. Diles a beth for fut no gair. Rudlius
 a radh fri fourbaid fordingi. Indlius do fourbaidiph dul a
 loag aroile .i. do da forbaid na nguta 7 do aonforpaid na
 gconssaine: no forbaid ilair for forbaid uathaid: no
 forpaid fuit four qumair no forbaid cumair for fout: no 3650
 indles cen a fuath do sgribend. Forbaid intan is foursail .i.
 sail fair no foursail .i. four fuilliud iarsinni foutaighes an
 foucal: fourpaid antan is dinion dissail, sech ni nion ni sail
 acht is duir: no dinin disail .i. disin difuilliud .i. nem-
 fuilliud. Forpaid dono fair bid intan is airnion no forbuidh 3655
 intan is airnion. Airnin .i. eirnidh nion: no fourpaid .i. for
 [fh]idhbaid a airbert. Ruidlius do forsail. Dilius do airnin.
 Couitchend do dinion disail. Indles do fourpaidip dul a
 log araile .i. do da forpaid na nguta 7 do eunforpaid na
 consaine, ar at iat tri fourbaidi docuisin .i. airnion, forsail, 3660
 7 dinin disail. Airnin arding defidh .i. ding fil and is
 teirce feuda fodera .i. di fo diultad co nach fidh acht is
 taobomna, *ut est* ceund no glound. [No airnin arin bfoucal
 fir-dinggeas a deiredh *Eg. om.*] Dinin disail ar gair geipid
 .i. di fo diultad co nach nion co nach sail gairdigius in foucal 3665
 acht duir, ar is duir (sgribthar) ag ionchousg na fourpaide
 sin, *ut est* feur 7 leur 7 gach timourta oulchena. Forsail
 for fuot feudair .i. sail fair forin bfoucal dia fot amal ata
 bān 7 lān.

Alt onní is *altus*: uasal a bunad Laitne: no onní 3670
 ailter ina menmain no go feiser cia halt (col. β) airchetail
 berar re seachta .i. i[n] nath, no ind anair, in laid, no

3648 lag 3650 fot
 3663 gardiges

3661 .i. in dig
 3671 co fesar

3663 MSS. taobōgmna
 3672 in anair

ind emain, in sethrad, [in seutrad *Eg. om.*], no in sainemain,
 in dian dona dianaiph o sin anon*n* ·i· ota na seacht primaiste
 inon*n* is o deach slouin*nter*. Alt ·i· onni ailter ina men- 3675
 main. Alt in anma prousta ·i· in re n-aimsire bioss iter
 na da tsillaib a inde. Alt go bfeisser a airbert. Connaghar
 dono bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend, dil*ius*, ruidli*us*, indli*us*
 isin bfoucul is ault. Bunad *quidim* oniss *altus*, *ut diximus*.
 A inde dano ·i· ail fuit no oull ait no ailid. A airpert ·i· 3680
 aigned saordatat. Coitchend do gach alt, alt do rad ris.
 Dil*ius* do ault saorda no da ault bairdne. Ruidli*us* da
 ault aignid no flidechta. Indli*us* do dialt, ar ni bi ault
 and: no alt aiccenta a n-inad ailt tsaorda no alt saorda a n-
 inad ailt aiccenta: no ruidli*us* 7 dil*ius*, coitchend *et* indli*us* 3685
 7rl. Alta ruidli*us* do ault flidechta ·i· aisti. Dil*ius*
 immorro do alt bairdne ·i· do aisti coitchend, no do
 fouclaiph na proisi, 7 coitchend do gach focul i mbi alt.

Indsge ·i· co bfeisser an aisti urdalta, no go bfeisser in
 se no in si in aiste beraid re seachta, amal rogaph: is e i[n] 3690
 nath, is i an laidh. Indsge an anma prosta ·i· firindsge no
 banindsge no deimindsge. Connagar dono bunad 7 inde
 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dil*ius* 7 ruidli*us* 7 indli*us* ind
 indsge. Bunad cetamus: oniss *ouratio* a inde ·i· innis coi
 ·i· coi innisti [neich *Eg.*]. Airbert dono ·i· irlapra. Coit- 3695
 chend do ferindsge 7 do banindsge 7 do deimindsge: no
 indsge is coitchend do ferindsge 7 do banindsge, *ut est*
 Flann no Ceallach: no is couitchend dona huilb
 masgal is se. Dil*ius* antan raiter, is si sron no suil
 an fir: no is he beul no fiacail na mna. Dil*ius* is se an 3700
 fer, is si in beun. Ruidli*us* intan raiter, is e bel no fiacail
 an fir: no ruidli*us* is se an fer so, cona anmaim saindre-
 daig. Indli*us* is e do radha risin gcrand na tuismid
 ní ier n-aiccned no intan fedhair indsgi for araile. No
 bunad 7 inde 7 airrbert, coitchend 7 dil*ius* 7 ruidli*us* 7 3705

indlius. Indsge, *sgiencia*, a bunad: indis coi a inde: sgouthecne a airbert.

Ruidlius do indsge aiccenta caom. Dilius do indsge aiccenta euccaom. Coitchend indiles don indsge saorda. Indlius ar indlisi. Couitchend ar a gnathugud: 7 3710 etargaire ·i· co feusair ind aisti eurdalta bera re seachta ·i· i[n] nath debrichta no in trebrichta, an laid ar a chair no in luipencoussach no in imrind bera re seachta. Etargaire an anma prosta, is se an fer urdalta no is si an ben urdaulta. Caiti bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend, dilius 3715 7 ruidlius 7 indlius an e[targra]diamus ·i· foruaslaigthech a inde ·i· euturnod goutha *quia fit* gair ·i· guth. Airbert ·i· a breith re toumus no re seacht: no eipert aire ·i· deiliugud no de dualugud. Coitchend dona huilib etargairibh etargaire do rad riu ·i· couitchend i n-ord comairme. Dilius a rad 3720 risna seacht n-etargairip tuas: no do etargaire inchoisc i persain, uair is sloinded persainde sandradaige he. Ruidlius a rad fri hetargaire deurrsgugud a nderrsgugud, uair is si frecrus in coindealg: no ruidlius a radh re hetargaire a tomus no frissna hetargaire iar ndlisi. 3725 Indlius ·i· etargaire inchoisg persainde: no a rad fri heutargaire aile cenmota in sechta tuas do neoch dip na feo air coinde/c. Coitchend indlius immorro dona heutargairib ar cheuna. Couitchend a n-uord comairme. Indlius do neoch diph nat frisgair in coinde/cc. 3730

Cesc, an gne no in cinel in fidh? Is cenel eimh. Masa cinel, catet a gnee? Ni ansa. Fiodh saorda 7 fidh aigenta. Fidh saorda ·i· fidh ind ogaim. Fidh aiccenta ·i· fiodh na coille (231). Fidh in ogaim, an gne no in cinel e? Is cinel eiccen uair techtaig gne ·i· fid airechda *et* 3735 fourfiod *et* taobomna, is e sin in cinel cinelach gnethach ·i· an fiod.

Cesc, an gne no an cinel an deach? Is cinel eimh uair

techtaid gnee ·i· secht ndeich na flideechta. Is e sin in cinel gneithech fogapaid [ocht] n-ernaili na flidechta. 3740
Cesc, an gne no in cinel in reim? Is cinel eim, uair techtaid gnee ·i· da gne flidechta *et* bairdne ·i· reim d'fiodh four fidh 7 taopreim lanreim, *ut est* :

Coulum caid cumachtach 7rlo.

Taobreim, *ut est* .

3745

A Floind, a luam an gaisgid grind.

Ceitheora gnee four proiss o reim ·i· reim souin gan ceill, 7 reim soin 7 ceille imalle, 7 taophreim prosta, 7 reim soin nama. Reim suin gan ceill cetumus ·i· fer, fir. Reim suin *et* ceille imalle ·i· Fland Floind. Taophreim prosta 3750
me pudein. Reim suin nama ·i· Patroig Patroig. Ni hairecar a reim souin, ar is aondelph fora ainmniugud 7 fora ginitil.

Tri gneithi ara togtar reim ind, 7 reim aus, 7 reim ind 7 ass imalle. Reim as, amal ata fer, ar is as reimnigther. 3755
Reim [ind, amal] ata fir, ar is ind a reimniugud. Reim ind 7 ass imalle, amail ata in fer ·i· ind teit í 7 ass tét á ·i· reim ind ina dualgus foghair uathaid 7 reim as ina dualgus foghair ilair 7 ind imalle 7 ina dualgus ceille imalle: no reim ind ·i· Patraic ar ni bfil as iar soun. Reim as ·i· fer 3760
fir, ar ni fil ind iar gceill. Reim ind *et* ass imale ·i· Fland Flaind, ar ata ind iar gceill, 7 ata ass iar son.

Is e sin in cinel cinelach gneithech ceinelach rocoumad sound forsna reimendaib. Is e in reim ·i· reim Laitne no Ebra no Grege no Gaoideice as a fogbad bunad an 3765
focail, uair ni bunad acht cehtar de (no dib) sin.

Cesc, an gne no in ceinel in forpaid? Is cinel eimh, uair techtaid tri gneithi. Is e sin an cinel foura dtaurrustar tri gneithe na Gaide/cci. Cesc, in gne no in cinel int alt? Is cinel eimh, uair atait tri gnee fair ·i· 3770
alt saorda 7 ault aigenta 7 ault go bfeisser. Ant alt co

bfeisser immorro teuchtaid coig gne 7 coig cinela. Cesc, an gne no in cinel ind indsgé? Is derp conid cinel tria chail na tri n-indsgé sin 7 teachta na tri hindsgi. An cenel deochraigius daoine an domain. Cesc, an gne no 3775 in cenel inn etargaire? Is ceinel eim, uair is diairmhiti a gneithe. Is e sin in cenel etardeochraigius na huile.

Caiti eisi in tsechta frisa dtoimsigther Gaoidelc? Ni ansa. Eisi feuda *quidim* .i. in blog aieoir teipidi gaibius an fhiodh i n-elluch in focail, *ut dixit* in file :— 3780

Eisi fedha is freitighe,
 Ferr daiph a aithne ogaibh,
 In blad eieoir theipidhe
 Techtras ind eallach foucail.

Caiti eisi deiich? Ni ansa. An lion no in uaiti tson 3785 n-aonconngbalach ainmnigther o dialt gou briocht cona n-athgapail diplinaiph. Caiti eisi reime? Ni ansa. An *bruud* fillti fourbriste fogarda fil otha ainmniugud in uataigh co foxlaid an ilair. Caiti eisi forpaide? Ni ansa. In tormach no in dighbail aimsire airigius aigned a 3790 gcomsinedh fri fogur. Caiti eisi alta? Ni ansa. In toi tengad fil don filid ag ceimniugud don litir for araile mad alt saorda, no don tsillaib four araile mad alt aiccenta. Caiti eisi indsgé? Ni ansa. In foulud firen foirbthe feudhair isna trib cenelaiph. Caiti eisi etargaire. Ni ansa. 3795 Ant athfeugad meidi inde no inchoisg no eiterdethbere no etarderrsgaigti rodealph Die iter na duilib. Eisi .i. go mbeith esse *d'ecensia* .i. mar roinnius rann 7 uilidhecht .i. mar ta crand 7 a geuga 7 a cousmailius. Ese cruthoigti 7 eisi adbarrda: Iss ed is eisi adbarrda and .i. mac do 3800 geineimain on athair 7 a cosmailius. Is ed is eisi cruthoighti and mar ata mac aga foghlaim [o] oidi no maigistir; 7 fiagfraidh int ugdar cie ai [i]s uaisle, eisi cruthoighthi na eisi adbarda, 7 ader gu rab (col. β) uaisli

eisi cruthoighthi: 7 is he a adpert sin nach bfil acht 3805
damna arna geinemain and no go gcruthoighther he o
fhoglaím, *ut dixit Plato*.

Cret iat na tri hernaile ata agin Laitneoir frecrus na
secht n-etargaire agon filid? Ni ansa. Coindealg 7
pronomen 7 dobriathar. Secht .i. sechta do aib domiter 3810
and .i. secht n-aisti na flidechta 7 secht n-aisti na
bairdni domiter isi bfocal is sechta .i. *seiptim* sin. Punadh
(no capail) deside fri sechta do aibh and ai .i. secht
n-aisneissina na secht n-aisneis (no focul so) anuas in
seacht atat iar n-aisneis isin bfocal is *seiptim* co fail deiside 3815
in sechta do aib ind ai .i. ind aisneis *sic*. *Breith* rie secht
gach ai .i. foucal na flidechta cach ae diph .i. foucal do
breith re secht an seuchtsa anuass do iarair and *sic*
iarrtoighther i sidea aile .i. a bfoclaibh na bairdne 7 na
proisi. Ruidlius do flidecht 7 is air[e] is mo is ruidlius 3820
do flidecht, ar is innti is moum recar a les im[fh]reca
imcupaid. Dligther comardad do beith iar bfeudaiph
airedhaiph, conid aire sin is ruidlius do fhlidecht. Dilius
do bairdne, ar is lugam rig a less comardad imcubaidh
dligther do iarair innti acht conub binn re cluais 7 co rab 3825
comardad *cheudna* 7 in gach Gaid'lecc 7rl. Is douil'ig cetus
dialt aontsillaopach do tomus fri sechta. Is amlaidh so
eimh, uair fogabar deiliugud aimserrda cen go bfoghabta
deiliugud folpthaigi. Is amlaid sin toimsigther dialt fri
sechta 7 ni gach sechta frisa dtoimhiuster Gaoidelc, ar 3830
is fri haontsechta toimsigther hi .i. frisin sechta romaind
.i. fidh 7 deach *sic* a bfoclaib ailiph in tsechta. Iarroigter
bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 ruidlius 7 dilius 7 indlius.

Lorc Luocha hEgbric hui Briain,
Gourt a mbith bouth brat seoil,
Aide Mide meic don Grein,
Sidhe na haoine im feil Eoin.

3835

³⁸⁰⁶ Diog. Laert. v. 1, 19: Virg. Gr. 161, 5-7

³⁸³⁵ Gort a mbid botha brat sroill T.

³⁸³⁷ um feil T.

Iarraigther isin rand so soudhcuipdius .i. soad
cuipdiusa, 7 cretcuipdi[us] 7 lethcuibdius; 7 iarraigther
isin deigenouch beous salcuibdis 7 cretcouibdius, lancu- 3840
ibdius, iargcuibdius. Coitchend doip uile deich do rad
riu. Dilius iar soun dialt do rad fri gach n-aontsillaib
neamciallaidi, *sic est* coax 7 ar a tsuin nemciallaide sin:
no dilius a radh iar bfougar friu uile. Ruidlius iar gceill
7 soun imalle .i. *gach* bfail i mbia deich ciellaidi. 3845

Caiti tomus fri sechta .i. an fiodh touisech biss isin
ruond, 7 an taobomna toisech do tapairt ar aird; 7 go
bfeisiur in da taophcupdius an raind .i. go raibe an fhidh
cetna beass a n-im[fh]reca na da tarmortchend; 7 co rab
inand a lion do taophomnaib beus impo; 7 go bfeiser cia 3850
deach dona hocht ndeachaiph doroich an aisti; 7 go bfeiser
in taophreim no in reim d'fidh for fiodh; 7 co bfeisiur
cia forpaid bes a bfoclaip ind im[fh]reca; 7 co feusair ca
halt dona secht n-altaibh an ercetail .i. na flidechta.

Indsge .i. go bfeiser an se no an si an aisti 7 eutargaire 3855
gne n-aircetail do gne do tomus re sechta, 7 intan ba
rosgad no tomusti and cibindas notomhusti; ar ni bi
lancubdius no taobcupdius and. Ni ansa. Do foclaib
forbta ainaile rotaisbenad .i. don coicid focal, oir is coic
focail romesad a n-anail in filed. Caiti secht an ochta in 3860
Airraiceptu? Ni ansa. Intan is ocht ndialta i mbricht, is
andsin is secht n-alto and. Caiti in foucal aoncong-
baulach, deconngbalach, treconngbalach? Ainmnigther o
triun (232). Ni rodilssi dó an trian o n-ainmnigtherouldas
in dá trian o nach ainmnigther .i. iargcoumarc, tretsill- 3865
webach. Caitet na da taophoumna gauphus greim guthaige
.i. coull 7 ruis taur eis a, *ut est* Cuormac baurd:

Im pa seussach, im pa seung,
Im ba treusach, turme nglound,
A Criosd! in congenia friom?
O ti go techt tar forliond lound.

3870

3843 Gr. Lat. ii. 5, 15

3848 na feuda beus isin da taobhcubaid T.

3846 in fid deidinach T.

3869 tuirmibh T.

·i· reimtsuidhiugud da tsillab iter da choumuaim fidhraid,
is i sin an lourcc buddein bios uag imfulung an foucail co
auraile et ni loutend couir fiodraid:

Cie leuth cou *prath* ier gcuairet chruos 3875
Cusalua mo chouplauch creus :
Im ba souir no siar, ni suaill,
Im ba bu-thuaidh nou bu-deus.

'Lound' 7 'leuth cou *prath* iar gcuairet crous,' a fidhrad
freucuomail sin no gu dtainic dialt n-eitterleime *etraiph*. 3880
'Cia' iter 'lound' 7 'leuth' an dialt n-eitterleime ·i· eiter
deired in roind toisigh 7 toussach an rouind deighenaigh.

Cesc, caiti toumus fri fiodh ·i· caiti iat na feudha frisin
a ndentar an toumus? Ni ansa. Co fesar a lion, a llion
et a n-uaiti et a mét et a loighet, a gcumang 7 a n- 3885
eugcuomaung, a nert et a n-aimnert.

Is ed a lion ·i· cuicc aicme an ogaim et cuiccer ceucha
haicme. A n-uaiti ·i· aon ·i· aonaicme. A meut (·i· a
toirne, *id est* nion) ·i· coic flesga. Et a laighet ·i· aon-
fleusg, *ut est* bethe. Caiti deochair iter a cumang ·i· a 3890
feudhaib 7 a neart ·i· a bfdhaib airedhaiph fri suidugud
sillaibe. Ni ansa. Cumoung cetamus: intan dogniat
guth ind-aonaur ·i· a no o no u. A nert immorro antan
dusbere fri suidugud a sillaibe, amal ata bethe, ailm, souil;
7 luis, ailm, souil. Caiti deochair iter a n-eugcuomaung 3895
7 a n-aimnert ·i· a dtuobounnaibh fri suidiugud sillaibe.
Ni ansa. Egcumoung cetamus: antan is fo nialus na
guthaige amal ata fidh: no egcumong ·i· intan don-
occaibh uath cend douiph. Caiti deochair iter a n-
egcumang 7 a n-aimnert? Ni ansa. Egcumang cetamus: 3900
intan is fo nialus na nguthaige, amal ata fidh ·i· a
taophomnaibh intan don-ouccaiph uath cend doiuph.
Fior eimh, ar ni tuigter na feuda degchenhuo filit isna
defougraibh sin tria na gcantain fo chetoir. Aimnert
ummorro antan bit ag comhsuidightiph cutrouma na nde- 3905

fougar isna forfeudhaib, amal ata *fer* 7 beun. Cuicc fedho
gaucha haicme 7 o aon go cuicc cach ai .i. oenfleisc go coic
flesgaibh .i. amal ata beth[e] 'na haonur 7 nion 'na cuicciur
doib. Gne aile: Egcumong cetuomus: antan piti fo
nialus, *ut est: quoniam, quidem*, lasin Laitneoir: no intan 3910
biti tri guthaighe a n-aontsillaib lasin nGaidel, *ut est*
Briain, gliaid, feoil, beoir. Caiti deochair iter an egcum-
oung 7 an aimhnert? Eccoumong cetomus: intan na
bit comung occai. Aimnert immorro ni berar a comang
uadhaibh auchd ni mor chena i bfarrad na bfidh n-airedha. 3915
Aimhnert immorro intan biti fo consanachd, *ut est*
seru[u]s uulgas, lasin Laitneoir; *ut est* iarum, cian 7 ciar,
uall 7 auall lasin nGaidel. Lanchumang inntibh iter
fedhaibh 7 taophoumnaibh co nd-ouorba uath .i. co
(col. β) ndofir-baidhe, no co n-irdiphand. Cuicc aicme 3920
ougaim 7 cuiccer gacha haicme cenmotha na forfeudha
7 o aon co cuic cach ai .i. o aonfidh co cuicc fedha 7 o
aonfleisg co coic fleisgaiph co ndod-deilighther .i. is
cain-nus-deilighther triana n-airde .i. trian a n-egcosg 7 it
e i n-airrde: Desdruim .i. bethe do deis an droma, is e 3925
aithne aicme bethe: Tua[th]druim .i. do leth tuaidh an
droma, is e aithne aicmi uath: Tredruim aithne aicmi
muin: Imdruim aithne aiccme ailm adiu 7 anaull. Aithne
aicme na bforfiodh .i. on rand is mou rohainmnioged .i.
ouna tri feudhaiph 7 is iat shou anmounda dringtacha 3930
ind ogaim. Is amlaid (sin) imdrichaur ougam .i. amal
imdrenghthar crand .i. is amlaid ceimnighther isinn ogam
aumail ceimnighther isin craund 7 iss ed is crand sound
conair aipgitri ind ogaim. Is hi frem .i. frem na craoiphi
.i. saltrad four frem an crouind ar tus, 7 do lam dheuss 3935
remhat .i. aiccme bethe, *et* do lam cleith fo deoigh .i.
aicme uath. Iarsin is leiss .i. uait, 7 is fris .i. cuccut .i.
aicmi muin, 7 is trit aicme ailm. Tairis 7 uime aicme na

bforfiodh. Is amlaid sin deiligher feudha *et* forfeudha
 7 taophoumna. Cesc, cid ar a n-eibertar fedha friusidhe 3940
 .i. frisna taopoumna amal fida? Ni ansa. Fobith domio-
 ter na taoboumna friu .i. a n-ainm prostu .i. iter fedha
 7 taopomna 7 cainfuaigter na foucail dip, *ut est* luis ailmi
 7 bethe ailme .i. la 7 ba. Is he sin in sealdad saorda
 cin reim acht reim remraithi .i. do fedhaiph nama. Ita 3945
 in comuaim amal ata fidh airedha in lethraind toisigh 7 in
 lethraind deirig i teit in dis fuaigedh in rand. Cesc,
 cinnus domither frisna taopoumnaib amal fidha? Ni
 ansa. Cach da taopomna ar fidh a cupaid. Is ed a
 cupaid iarum cach da coibfid a cubaidh co rabeth a fidh 3950
 cetno beus i bfoclaiph ind im[fh]recra 7 corab inand a
 llion do taopomnaib, *ut est* bas 7 las, frass bras, cend
 lend, corn dourn, dounn counn, nem cel. Cid ar a n-
 aubaur feudha friusidhe .i. frisna taoboumnaiph? Ni
 ansa. Amal iarraigther fidh airedha in anna icca breth re 3955
 sechta, *sic* sin iarroigther in taoboumna bis and .i. isin
 bfoucal cauch da taopoumna ar fiodh, *ut dicitur*.—

Marcach autconndauc ane,
 Eutach uime co ndath cro,
 A dath at gilithir geiss,
 Uan tuinne dath a da o.

3960

.i. coll 7 ruis a n-agaid onn: no cro a cubaid fri honn
tantum. Bas lass, lancupaid indsin. Taobcubaid .i.
 bras 7 lass: no is e ant aontug[ud] co n-inandus 7 int
 aontugud cin inandus andsin. Dedha airecor and .i. 3965
 aontugud co ndeiliugud amal ata bas 7 las, 7 is iar
 comardad n-aircetail ata, uair is inand fidh aireghdha fil
 intibh 7 is inand taobomna deighenoch; sain immorro
 taobhomna toisich.

Caite ruidlius 7 dilus, coitchend 7 indlius do fedoibh 3970
 do tomus friu? Dilius do forfedhoibh. Ruidles do fedh-

uibh airedhoibh. Coitchend do taobomna. Inlius do taobomnaib sic isna foclaibh ailiph in tsechta.

Conagur dono isin aipgitir bunath o aon, 7 airec o dedha, 7 a cor a tredhai, 7 a comuaim fri ceathardha, 7 a 3975 comhdluthugh fri cuicthi, a morudh fri sedhai, a foghail a sechda, a riaghul re hochta, a hincosc a noie, a fastad a ndeicthi. Is e tra int aon tuas .i. Feinius Farrsaidh, in dedho mac Etheoir, in tredhath mac Aíngín, in cethruimthe Cae, in coicidh Aimerigin mac Noine meic Nionuail, 3980 an seisidh Fercheirtne (233), in sechtmad a dalta, int ochtmad Cendfaoladh, an noimad a dalta, an dechmad Cínagtha, a fostad a n-aon .i. int uachdarach (.i. Fenius) .i. in trefocul. Iss e so tosach an Airaicepto iar nAimirgin nGluingeal .i. Aimirgin a fearsa: a n-aimsir mic Miled 3985 arriacht: Tochur Inbir Moir a crich hui nEnechglas Cualund a loc: 7 tucaid a denma .i. Ir mac Miled dia tolugud go heningen amal ata i n-ar ndeogh.

Ceasc cia rainig in beurla Feine, 7 cia hairm a n-airrniocht, 7 cisi haimsir i rriochd? Iss e immorro 3990 irrainic Feinius Farrsaidh .i. in persa: ogin tour .i. in loug: in dara deisgiopul sechtmadad na sgoile. Pa do Ephradaiph a bunadus 7 ba go hEceptacta rofaoided, fobith iss and batar a tusdige 7 pa hand ron-alt. Is and roan Feinius feissin accan tour no go tdourracht a sgoul cuigi 3995 as gach aird i cionn deich mbliedan iar sgailed oun tour four gach leth, connaitchend cúsin sai .i. gou Feinius berla na beith ag nech aile douiph asna hilperlaib, achd comad ouca a n-aonur no beith, no ag nech nofouglainnedh leo doridaisi. Is andsin doreiped doip in berlu-sa asna hilper- 4000 laiph rotaispenadh do aonfer diph, 7 pa he an fer sin Gaidel mac Aingin, uair is he is mo darothlaig, no toro-thlaig, 7 is he rob ferr diph conad he a ainm-sidhe for-

3972 inlius

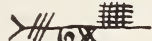
3983 Cinaodh T.

3975 dedhas

3985 l. a phersu

3980 leg. mac nGoimeir

3988 gu hAimirgin 7rl. T.

dota in berla sin, conid Gaidelc deiside o Gaidel mac Aingin
meic Glunfind meic Laim[fh]ind meic Eithiur meic Aghno- 4005
main do Gregaiph. Inand tra Gaidel mac Aingin 7
Gaidel mac Eithiur .i. da ainm patar four a athair .i.
Aingein 7 Eitheoir. Is andsin iarum doreiped in berlasa
u mba ferr .i. a n-edargna in gach berla, 7 u mpa caoine .i.
fri turgpail 7 u mba leithe .i. i gciallugud, iss ed doreiped 4010
insin Gaidilc. Gach soun do na hairrniocht cairechtairi
isna haipgitribh ailibh arnichte cairachtaire leosum
doip isin mbethe-luis-nion an ogaim, *ut est* .

It iet sin no huocht litri sechnait in Gaidilc dona haip-
gitribh aile. Rolaiti iarum i feudha for leth 7 a dtaobomna 4015
for leth lasin nGaidel go bfuil cach dip four leth (do)
araile ge nacha cumusg atait agin Gaidel amal atat agin
Laitneoir: cros *ar* ani is *crux Latine* is croch agin Gaidel:
grus ni fil a fregra lassin Laitneoir, *ut est*.—

Aithne dam an lios

4020

Sech a teit an glas

Inab imda grus

An gob imda auss.

Ceitheora randa forfogailti agin tour .i. da deisgiopul
sechtmogat, 7 da comairlech sechtmogat, da thuaith 4025
sechtmogat, da berla sechtmogat. Is e primthoissech
lasin ndernad an tor .i. Eber mac Saile, 7 Gregus mac
Gomer otat Gregaig, 7 Laitin mac Puin otat Latianda, 7
Ribath Scout otat Scuit, 7 Nemruad mac Cuis meic Caim
meic Nai F. F.

4030

Brec dano a rad so .i. Greccus mac Gomer do beith
agin tour, *ut est* in parabolamb genilogia .i. leapair
geinealaige na nEapraidí .i. ni rabatar acht tri meic ag
Gomer, Aisc, Necus [l. Aschenaz], 7 Rifath a n-anmanda
7 Togarma iarsin go rogenair Greccus o n-ainmnigtir 4035

4029 I Chron. i. 32

4030 Fenius Farsaidh 7rl. T.

4034 I Chron. i. 6

Greicc. Ni raibi immorro ingra .i. ingar (col. β) go *mad* mac do Gouimer Grecus, co nnach raípe ic cumdach an tuir amlaid sin. Coumainsirad andso sis. Da bliadain *coicat* o sgailiud an tuir go flaithius Nion meic Peil, a do *coicait* dopoi a righe. Ceithri bliadna dec ar tri fichit ar 4040 secht cetaiph o flaithus Nion co deired flaithiusa Tutaneis ri an doumain. Is re lind rotoglad an Trai fa deigh secht mbliadna iarsin co dtug Ænias ingen Laitin meic Puin, conid deich mbliadna ar ochtmogaid ar oucht cetaiph o sgailiud an tuir Lauina 7 Laitin fein dorinne 4045 a caingin fris.

Is follus assin co nnach *cert*-tiaghait oes ind Uiraicepto co na bou in sescatmad primthoisech an tuir. Sgouta ingen Fouraind ri Eigipty o n-ainmnigtir Scuit *et* as sou rofaus .i. Nel mac Feiniusa Farrsaidh fer frichnamhach 4050 he go dtainig asin Sgeithia go magh Seunair mar a rapatar na teungtha ar na sgailed 7 dob ail leis do dtuicced se na teungtha 7 docuala ri Eigipty Nell do beith ag sduidir innto. Dotogairm cuige fein he co tecusgad se na hEigipty fo na tengtha 7 tug se a ingen fein do .i. 4055 Scouta 7 onoir romor, conid uaiti ainmigtir Sguit, *ut dixit poeta.*

Feine o Feinius atbertai,
Brig gan douchta,
Gaidil o Gaidiul Glas garta,
Sguit o Sgota.

4060

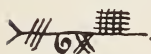
I mpau ferr 7 i mba lethe ina cach berla 7rlo .i. ferr leosim a n-etargna a mbith coumdis multi uile *quam* a mbeth comtis lethguta 7 multi amal atat agin Laitneoir. A mba caoine .i. caoime leis a cuig fo fut 7 a cuig fo lan 7 4065 a cuig fo cruaidh .i. fedha airedha andsin. Caoime leosim dono a cuig fo gair, a cuig fo bugu, a cuig fo deghfogair, forfedha indsin, *quam* aon quig fuithibh uile amal ata agin

4044 YBL. ar ouchtmadad

4058-61 cf. Keat. *Hist.* ii, 16, 319-22: Maolmuru Othna, 69

4060 YBL. Gaid- o Gaidg

Laitneoir fo *dichronus* .i. nemcinnti no nemtsealpad.
 Iss *ed* isbeir in Laitneoir gabait na cuig guthaige an greim 4070
 sin uile, *ut est: Latini omneis suont uocales producti 7*
corrupti posunt .i. atat na huile guthaige Latianda co
 gcaomnagtar 7 co roectar 7 co dtimaingter. Leithe i gciall-
 aibh 7 a bfouclaib 7 a leitriph. Leithe i leitriph cetoumus:

 Ni fil a frecre lasin Laitneoir. Lethe 4075

a bfouclaiph dono .i. grus 7 cluoch 7 lind: ni fil a frecre
 lasin Laitneoir .i. grus 7 tanouch: gourmaulo lasin
 Laitneoir, gruth laisin nGaidel dia frecre. Gourmarium
 lasin Laitneoir, gruthrach laisin nGaidel. Grus immorro
 laisin nGaidel, ni fil a frecre-sidhe lasin Laitneoir: *lapis* 4080
 lasin Laitneoir clouch lasin nGaidel: *peutra* laisin,
 Laitneoir, ail lasin nGaidel: *sdrupala* lasin Laitneoir
 carrac lasin nGaidel, ound 7 ailcne, immorro, is iat na
 cenela clouch do nach filit a frecarthaich agin Laitneoir.
 Lethe dono i bfouclaib 7 i gciallaib 7 i litribh in Gaidelc 4085
 de sin inas in Laitin. Cid leithi i foclaib, ni lethi i
 gciallaib, ar cia beith ilanmanda agin Gaidel ag sloindedh
 na ret, tic an ciall reullait sin isinn uathadh foucal fil icon
 Laitneoir. Ni fior on amal isber in Laitneoir: *Nicienciim*
sgieris nomen, cognico rerum perit .i. atbail aithne na reut 4090
 muna hetargnaither (234) ant ainm. *Aqu[a]* lasin Lait-
 neoir, uisgi lasin nGaoidel: *aimnis* lasin Laitneoir, aphound
 lasin nGaidel: *pisginai* laisin Laitneoir, iechlind lasin
 nGaidel: lind immorro lasin nGaidel, ni fil a frecre lasin
 Laitneoir.

4095

Rolaiti iarum a feudha four leith *et* a thaophoumna
 four leth co bfil cach ai diph for leith ou'raile, ar ni bfil
 leuthguta and amal nach bfil la Grecca *aucht* muihi nama.
 Gach duil do nach raibe ainmniuccud isna beurlaibh ailiph

4082 1. *scopulus*, Orig. xvi. 3, 2

4091 Orig. xiii. 21, 1-3

4088 rellait

4092 abond

4089 *Nisi enim*

4094 Gaidc YBL.

arichta a ainmniugud doiph isin Gaidilc, *ut est*, grus, cluoch, 4100
lind.

·i· an dara sillab *deigenach* oir is ‘penuilt’ is ainin do
Cidh fuodera penuilt chumair
laisin Laitneoir 7 ‘uilt’ in sillab *degenach* ·i· o circundas,
a ‘siorcundamas,’ et conat 4105
oir is on persain tanuisi uathaigh cruithen in cetpersa
on persaind tanaiste do-
ilair lasin Laitneoir ar cor ‘mu’ iter **a 7 s** na persainde
gnither tria ‘mu’ d’eturtsam-
tanuisi amal ata i ‘circundamus’: oir ‘circunda,’ 4110
ugud iter ‘a’ et ‘s’? Ni ansa.
‘circundis,’ ‘circundit,’ poi *and* ar tus. Neoch ata
‘Do,’ ‘dis,’ ‘did,’ ropui
cumair rolean in cuimre (no coibhiti *Eg. om.*) sin.
Dobai ar ‘circundimus’ i tosach ‘circundamas’ 4115
‘de’ ria ‘m’ fertar
ina aimsirad 7 is uime sin ita in penuilt
cuimre et ‘dimus’ don
tuas do beith cumair [oir dobai si cumair *Eg.*] a ‘sircundimus’ ·i· is iat
ilur et rolen aimseradh 4120
na tri persanda *huathaid*: ‘sircundo,’ ‘sirqundas,’
na cuimre sin a cet-
· ‘sirqundad’ 7 na tri persanda ilair: ‘circun-
persain ilair tuas, gen gur-
damus,’ ‘sirqundimus,’ ‘sircundercimus’ ·i· 4125
len i litrip, ar ni lenand i fout
nior doluids i on a qumachtain ·i· ar ‘do’ do
acht do aonsillab.
bhi fada co nderna.

Cid foudeura aiccent forin penuilt comair sen ·i· 4130
‘da’ et nach ar ‘cund’ ata? Ni ansa. · Ar ata do
met is luigtech in dobriathar is ‘sircuim’ rei ‘do’

4103 pindiult T. 4104 sillad 4105 conid 4107 tanusi 4109 d’etorsamugud
4112 bai 4113 robai 4114 rolen aimserud 4116 ferthor
4118 fertur coibhfidh T. 4121 YBL. persandanda 4122 na cobihfidh T.
4124 cin go lenand T. 4128 aon tsiollaobha dhe T. 4130 ainrin forin T.

conna romill uimpi a haimsered nach a haiccent amal na
romill a 'cailirefacio.' Millidh immorro in 're' in
suidiugud a rolagat. Is laigtech risin mbreithir. 4135

Is *ed ind* son tosach ind Uraiciopta iar Feinius 7 iar
nIar mac Nema 7 iar nGaidel mac Eitheoir no mac
Aingin. Is iat sin a persanda 7 aimsir dano an aimsir a
tangadar meic Issrael a hEigipt. Is a nAisia *aricht*, cia
isberait isa muig tSeunair doriacht. Tuccait a sgriphind 4140
a touthlugud don sgoil moir go Feinius *et* co hIar mac
Nema 7 go Gaidel mac Eitheuir a *tepidhi* doiph ind
Uraicopt[a] 7 iar dtiodnacul (in) rechta do Maisi 7 iar
bfoglaim do Caei Cainbrethach oga, conid airi sin arriachta
na haipgitri a n-aontapaill amal isbeir: cuiteut aipgitri 4145
na dtri primberladh 7rla.

Se printoisigh lasin dernad in tour .i. Eimer mac
Saile, Greccus mac Goimer otat Gregaigh 7rlo, amal
adrubrumair romaind. Partalon mac Sdairn (col. β) meic
Seura meic Sru meic Eusru cetnarogaph Eire rie [iar *Eg.*] 4150
ndilinn Neimruaid meic Aghnoumain meic Paim meic
Seura meic Sru 7rlo.

Cest, caitiat aipgitri na tri primberla iter ainmnighe
agus cairechtairi? Ni ansa einn, aipgitir Ephraide
cetamus andso sios:— 4155

ⲁ aleph (H. Eg.) *id est doctrina* .i. forcetul.

ⲃ beth (.s. Eg.) i.e. *domus* .i. tech.

Ⲅ gemel (.r.) i.e. *plenum* .i. lan.

Ⲇ deleth (.ci.) *tabalarum* .i. clair.

Ⲉ hee (.u.) i.e. *ista* .i. andssou. 4160

Ⲑ uau (.g.) i.e. *prinncess* (*prinnceps* Eg.) .i. tigerna.

Ⲓ sdai[n] (.k.) *hec* i.e. is he.

Ⲕ heth (.h.) i.e. *uita* .i. beutha.

Ⲗ teth (n) i.e. *bonum* .i. maith.

- 100 ith (·i·) *prinnicipium* ·i· tossach. 4165
 101 cap (·S·) i.e. *manus* ·i· lamh.
 102 lamiach (·s·) *sum cordis*, disciplina.
 103 mem (·x·) i.e. *excipsis* ·i· uaitib.
 104 [n]un (·ci·), *sempiternum* ·i· co suthain.
 105 samet (·ri·), *adiutorium* ·i· furtacht. 4170
 106 ith ·i· ri.
 107 in, *fons sum*, *oculus* ·i· topur no suil.
 108 fe, *osa ab ore non ab osse* (·i· on bel 7 ni on chnaim).
 109 sade (·f·) *iusticia* ·i· coir.
 110 cop (·i·) *uocacio* ·i· gairm. 4175
 111 res (·c·) *capites* ·i· cend.
 112 sen *dentium* ·i· fiacra.
 113 tau ·i· *signa* ·i· comarda.

Finit disin.

Aipgitir Gredda suonda :—

4180

- A alpa (i).
 B beta (ii).
 Γ gama (iii).
 Δ delta (iv).
 E ersion (v). 4185
 Z steta (vi).
 H eta (vii).
 Θ tēta (8).
 I iota (ix).
 K kapa (x). 4190
 L luta (xx).
 M imos (xxx).
 N oz xl.
 Ξ csi lx.
 Π phi [ó] lxx. [Ψ] 700. 4195

⁴¹⁸⁶ The Digamma, vi, is omitted; and consequently the numerals thereafter are one place wrong up to xl.

Fi [π] lxxx. 3 [sampi] 900.

um [koppa] lxl us

pro [ρ] centum us

csima [σ'] centum ono [l. duo] us

uu [τ] tri centum.

4200

[] xc.

hi [H] cuic cet us φ.

psi 3 [sampi] nai cet us

uio [ψ] seacht cet us

ταυ [da oo = ω] uocht cet.

4205

[*Finit* disin o Domnall ua Aoda 7 doberim mo secht
mallacht 7 mallacht Dia dob[er]air air sin di ollomain Ó
Maolchonaire. Is olc in cumain dam cuige so é—

uile raot 7 is damsa is mo dobeir se cunain (?) aithigh
uile *Eg.*]

4210

Aipgitir Laitianda indso. **a** i.e. *prinnicipium* ·i· tossach.
b i.e. *iusticia* ·i· indrucus. **c** i.e. *utili[t]as* ·i· tarbdacht.
d i.e. *fortitudo* ·i· nert. **e** i.e. *duailitas* ·i· eathnadh (l. étrad).
f i.e. *ueneracio* ·i· ogmoir [oinoir *Eg.*]. **g** i.e. *pietas* ·i·
trocaire. **h** i.e. [*h*]ilaritas ·i· subachas. **i** i.e. *regnoum* ·i· 4215
flaithemnus. **k** i.e. *religio* ·i· craphacht. **l** i.e. *nobilitais*
·i· nertmairecht. **m** i.e. *dignitas* ·i· diuiti. **n** i.e.
recongnitio ·i· aithne. **o** i.e. *onora (sic)* ·i· onoir. **p** i.e.
opsequium ·i· umla. **q** i.e. *lux solis* ·i· griansolustur. **r**
i.e. *pulma* (l. *pluvia*) ·i· fertain. **s** i.e. *dies et nox* ·i· la 7 4220
adaig. **t** i.e. *pax* ·i· sithchain. **u** i.e. *aqua et ignis* ·i· uisgi
7 teine. **x** i.e. *longa uita* ·i· betha fota. **y** i.e. *aurum* ·i·
or. **z** *presiositas* ·i· loghmaireacht.

Is e in feur cetna tra Fenius Farsaidh (rainic) na
ceitheora haipgitri asrubartamar ·i· aipgitir Greccda 7 4225
aipgitir Ephraidhe 7 aipgitir Laitianda 7 in bethi-luis-nion

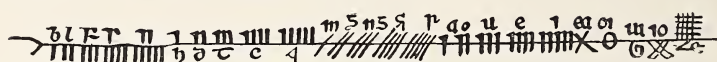
4204 uioo

4220 YBL. *dies*

4211-22 cf. Virg. Maro Gram., p. 89, v.

4221 YBL. *ignis*4222 YBL. *langus*

an ogaim 7 is aire is certi in deigenach ar is fa deoigh arichta in beithi-luiss-nion an ogaim.



·i· a sgríphend a n-aontapaill a ropatar roimhe uile no 4230
comad he fath arriachta aipgitri ind ogaim 7 sgríbhind
na n-aipgitri oile i nd-aontapaill ·i· aipgitir ind ogaim
imalle, *ut diximus* ·i· uair itait ·u· forfeuda agin Gaidilcc
7 rola a guthaigi for leith a n-urd aipgitri o consanaip,
non sic na haipgitri aile acht a [c] cumusg atat inntip *uocales* 4235
7 ar b[a *Eg.*] coiger ar fhichit lion na sgoile is aire
is he lin aipgitri in ogaim 7 it e an anmanda fordota in
bethi-luis-nion an ogaim, conid uadh rolaiti for leith.

It e in anmanda fordota iarum, *ut est* ~~q̄ u e 1 a i o~~

Asberat araile conid deich feudha airedha filit and 7 it e 4240
an tri dofhourmaghat frisna vii tuas, uilleand, ifin, eman-
coull, conidh aire rolaiti four leith (235). Ismberait araile
co nnach o dainiph itir ainmnigther aipgitir (no fedha) in
ogaim isin Gaidilcc acht o chrandaiph cin cob aithionta
in[d]iugh araile croind diph, ar atat tri hernaile for 4245
crandaiph ·i· aire feudha, 7 aithig fedha, 7 losa feudha *et*
uaithibh sin ainmnigther feudha ind ougaim. Aire fedha
quidim: dair, coull, cuillend, aball, uindis, ibor, gius.
Aithig fedha: fern, [sail *Eg.*], bethe, lem, sceu, caorthand,
crithouch, droigen, trom, feorus, crand fir, feithlend, 4250
fidhout, fiondcoull. Lousa feudha ·i· aitend, fraoch
gilcach, rait, eidhend, driss, spin, leclo ·i· luachair 7rlo.
Beithi didiu o beithe rohainmnigther ara chousmalius fri
cois an beithi, *ut dicitur*.

Feochuos foultcain ·i· beithi.

4255

7 is airi sin is a mbeithe rosgripad in ceutna hainm
ougaim tuccadh a nEirinn ·i· secht mbeithe tugtha do
Lug mac Eithlenn ·i· bertar do ben fo shecht a

sidhaiph uait *nisi eam custodieris* .i. muna coimhéta tu hi.
Et is airi sin beoss sgrípthair bethe i dtousach aipgitri ind 4260
 ogaim. Luis dono is o crand rohainmnigther .i. o chaor-
 thanð uair luis ainm do chaorthand, isin tseunGaidilcc, *ut*
dicitur li sula luis .i. caourthand, ar ailleacht dath a
 chaor. Fern dono is o crand rohainmnigther .i. fern, *ut*
dicitur aireunach Fian fern ar is di dogniter na sgeith. 4265
 Sail didiu is o chrand rohainmnigther, *ut dicitur* li ambi
 soil .i. nembí soil ara cosmalíus a datha fri marph. Nin
 dono is o chrand rohainmnigther .i. o uinnsind, *ut dicitur*
 coscrad sidhe nin .i. uindís .i. ar is di na croind gaei
 triesa cosgarthar an sith: no costad side uindís .i. nin 4270
 giniol garmno dognither do uindís .i. ar isinn aimsir tsidha
 togbaíther garmna. Huath dano is o chrand rohainmnigther
 .i. sge, *ut dicitur* comdal quan uath, ar is uath mor hi ar a
 deilgniph: no is minic la cach comdail ic sgiaigh. Duir
 dono is o chrand rohainmnigther .i. dair, *ut dicitur* airdem 4275
 dosaiph dair. Tinne dono is o chrand rohainmnigther .i.
 cuilend, *ut dicitur* trian roith tinne .i. cuilend ar is cuilend
 in treus fidh roth in charpaid. Coll dono is o
 chrand rohainmnigther .i. coull, *ut dicitur* cno-car
 fer .i. cach ag ithe a cno .i. coull: no ith-car fer: no 4280
 cain-car fid. Queirt dono is o chrand rohainmnigther .i.
 apall, *ut dicitur* clithour baisgell .i. eilit. Quiert (.i. cli) .i.
 abull, ælit gelt queirt .i. apall. Muin dano is o chrand
 rohainmnigther .i. finemain, *ut dicitur* airden maisi muin
 .i. finemain .i. iarsani fasas a n-airdi .i. finemain. Gort 4285
 dono eidheand, *ut dicitur* glasibh geltaip gort .i. eidheand,
 Ngedal .i. gilcach nuo raith, *ut dicitur* luth lego ngedal .i.
 gilcach no raith, ar is luth laisna legaib 7 coibnes iter **k** 7
ng: no miodach ice .i. ar imad a ice no [.i. Eg.] gilcach no
 raith. Straif dono .i. droigend, *ut dicitur* aire sraba 4290
 ssdraibh .i. droigend no straih .i. saididh nell .i. a dhe

ssuass. Ruis dono .i. troum, *ut dicitur* ruamna ruici
 ruis .i. trom: no ruamna ruisg .i. teine truim. Ailm
 .i. ochtach: no ailm airdeumh iachtadha .i. feth .i.
 fe *ue*, at uath feirrrdis: no ailm, *id est, quaisi* pailm a 4295
palma. Onn .i. aitend, *ut dicitur* cudnoudh eich .i. aitend no
 echlaisg. Ur .i. fraoch, *ut dicitur* guiremh dal .i. frech.
 Edath .i. edh uath .i. crand fir no crithach, *ut dicitur*
 erchra fer fe fe flesg. Idedh .i. iobhar, *ut dicitur*
 sioneim fedha iobair: iobhar .i. eo barr *simper*. Eba .i. 4300
 crithuch, *ut est* snamchar fer. Oir .i. feoruss no edlend,
ut dicitur tuathmar fidh .i. eithlend, *ut dicitur*
 sruithem aicdhe feorus .i. fiarses. Uilleand .i. eidleand,
ut dicitur tuathmar fid no edleand. Ipin .i. spinan no
 spin, *ut dicitur* millsim fedha pin .i. caor. Emancoll .i. 4305
 umda a fedha: no emancoll .i. gabar emancoll ar ach
 cia gabar ar aill .i. midiuiti, *ut dicitur* oud saothaid .i. uch:
 no emancholl .i. seim muin caol.

[Uch is tinn mo chorp *Eg. om.*]

(col.β) Anmanda fiodh tra sin uile amal foghaphar isin 4310
 Duili Feudha, 7 is uadaiph ainmnigter feudha in ogaim isin
 Gaidilc 7 nochan o dainip itir *ut aili dicunt*. Cesc, ciss
 lir a cumang? Ni ansa. Lancumang inntib uile iter
 fedha 7 taobomna co nd-ourba huath .i. amal bes a
 n-aigned cidh mor cidh bec iat. Is imne innister isin 4315
 Cin Oullaman .i. ceithirtsliocht fedhair for fedhaib 7
 taobhoumnaiph .i. cumang 7 ecumang lancumang 7
 lethchumang: cumang a forfeudhaiph, ecgumang a
 muitibh, lanchumang a fedhaiph, lethchumang i leth-
 gutaibh. Itberat araile is tretslicht is coir and .i. 4320
 lanqumang a muitibh ar ni bfilet lethguta lasin nGaidel.

Treidhe dogni uath .i. bogad *et seimhugud* 7 urdipdad.
 Bogad cetamus: for taobomnaib 7 isna ndiaigh do-ecaiph

4294 airdemh

4314 co ndurboi

4296 pill-, YBL. *pamla*

4315 amne

4300 sínemh T.

4323 doecamni

doibh ·i· do **p** 7 do **c** 7 do **t** 7 do duir 7 do gourt. Iersin Laitneoir, immorro, bidh tinfe*d* ar gach taobomna don 4325 Gaidilc 7 seimiugud for guthaigiph [7 *Eg.*] is rempa do-ecaiph doiph. Bouccad beithi, sop; boucad cuill, cloch; bogad tinde, ath; bogad duir, sodh; bogad guirt, magh. Seimugud dono for taophomnaibh 7 is rempa do-ecaip doiph. Seimiugud uatha, Phatraig. Seimhiugud **d**, dhamsa, 4330 dhuitsi. Seimiugud **b**, a bheun. Seimiugud **c**, a cheun. Seimiugud tinde, a thir. Seimugud **g**, a *ghrad*, a oghda. Seimugud ar gutaibh 7 is rempu do-ecaiph doibh. Pidh dano tinfe*d* ar gach taobomna indsa Gaidilcc.

Boccad **b** cetamus : amal ata Bhatraig, ar as uath bogas in 4335 **b** fil and; ar ni bi **p** lasin nGaidilc. Seimugud uatha amal ata a Phatraig; ar cia beith uath and, is seime ina [a] n-aill. Airdipdad (·i· o rodipad) sail immorro ·i· a shail: airdipdad **f**, a fhind, a fhir, in f[h]eudha ·i· in taobomna do bricht as do raith, *ut est* [amal no *Eg. om.*] cindus domiter frisna 4340 taopounnaiph amal fidha *sic* fidhau. Iss ed ropad chert and acht uath baidhius in fern, conidh airdipdad fil and.

Seimugud immorro amal ata a fher ·i· ni tét as air ec 7 ni bí lancumang ind. [Ar at e teora fuillti in Uiraicepto ·i· uath 7 forsail 7 airnin *Eg.*] Ni ansa. Huath cetumus. 4345 Is ed fuillius **b** conngaib greim **p**, ar ni bi **p** lasin nGaidel. Caiti a deimniugud? Ni ansa. Amal ata ogin Laitneoir : **b** *cum aspiratione ponitur pro p* ·i· samaigther **b** co tinfe*d* ar **p**. *Dicunt ali* cona bi uath araon re **b** do [log *Eg.*] **p** acht bi a aonur ar **p**, *ut Presens* : *buxus pro puxus, ambou* 4350 *pro ampo* ·i· **b** inntib sin ar **p**, 7 ni **b** co tinfe*d* amal adberait araile.

Forsail dono in fuilled tanaise ·i· doberat for in son dia fattugud, *ut est* sroun.

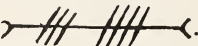
Airnin is e in tres fuilled ·i· in baile i recar a leuss da 4355

4326, 9 doecam doib
4343 ·i· inti as airec

4331 bean

4337 Patroic, MSS. uath-
4350 Gr. Lat. ii. 20, 18

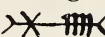
4341 fidho

taopoumna gaipid airnin greim in dala n-ai, *ut est* cend; ar ni bi eumhnad in ogaim. [Teora foilcesta in ogaim *Eg.*] .i. quert,  Is iat sin treidhe is coir do imchisin isin ogam. Is aire is teora foirmcestu no imcesta is coir and *ut dicunt aillii*: 'Cia haon fid bog blath 4360 morbuan Bis ag ugdar [da imluad *Eg. om.*], Geiphius greim fedha is forpai? Is consain i[s] taophomna .i. huath.'

Caiti deochair iter indell 7 tindell? Ni ansa. Indell int imcomarc 7 tindell int ervedh.

Cesc, caiti deochair itir chinneadh 7 cinntech 7 4365 cinntecha son? Ni ansa. Cinneadh a n-aipgitir Gregdo ar is cinntechem oldas aipgitir Eupra. Cinntech[a] an aipgitir Laitianda oldas an aipgitir Grecdu. Cinntechsom in bethi-luis-nion uair is fa deoig irriachta. Cia haonfoucal gaibius ar na ceithri hernaile an Airraicepto cin nach 4370 dethbir tomuis na tarmortcind na fedha na focal na forgnuisi? Ni ansa. In focal is aipgitir Gregda 7 Ebra, Laitinitas 7 ogam. Is e in cethir slicht for fedaibh 7 for [for]fedhaibh .i. fot n-aiccenta (236) *et* fot suidigthe i bfoclaiph fotaiph .i. i bfedhaiph airedhaiph: gair n-aigenta 4375 7 gair suidigthe i bfoclaip gairdiph. Fot n-aiccenta *quidim* isna forfeudhaiph 7 gairsuidigti .i. gairdi iar suidiugud i bfoclaip iet fecht and 7 fotaig fecht aile, *ut est* cain cain, laig laig, coir coir: no amal ata feur eua a fidh in anma a fhiodh airechda amal rogab i mbrethaibh neimed .i. 4380 cenmotha forfeuda a bfil deghafoghar na nguta.

Cesc, caiti fout *et* gair inntiph? Ni ansa. Fout i bfeudaip 7 a forfeudhaibh 7 gair i taopoumnaiph .i. gairtshuudighti ar is lethaimser for thaophoumna do ghreus .i. a corus forfedh. Asin Cin Ollam touccad in 4385 blog-sa reumaind 7 ni do chourp ind Uraicepta.

Cesc, caiti fot *et* gair? Ni ansa. Amal ata nemh, forfedh fil and. Neim, immorro, fidh airreghdó fil and. Nidat inonda suoin frisna da chupaid  .i. e co ndefogur

7 e glan *uerbi* Gracia, *ut est*, seudu óir 7 sét conaire, 4390
éua and : no seut ·i· lepaid, is eugad icca sgribend-sidhe ar a
cruaidhe. Is an e glain teid, is aire sgripthar eghad and.
Sét an teinid immorro tre eughadh a sgripend. Nemh
im talmain, eua and. Neim nathrach, eghad and 'na
sgriphend. Mind, iphin and. Min immorro, beg, iphin 4395
and. Min arba, immorro, idedh aund, ar deudha ar a
dtuctha forfedha itir isin n-aipgitir in ogaim ·i· do frega
do defoghur amal ata isnahip brethaibh nemed geun-
mótha forfedha a bfil defougur na nguta 7rlo, 7 dono do
tseimugud foghair forsna feudhaibh, ar is buigi bis isna 4400
forfeudhaibh. Cruas immorro i bfeudaibh airedhaiph :
forfedha, *ut est* nem, eua and : naom, immorro, emhan-
coull and : nim in uisgi, idedh and : fourfeudha *idio*
dicuntur ·i· foirithnig na fedha im fout, ar is ed ismbert
araile is cuimre foghair fil isna feudhaibh 7 fot a forfedhaib : 4405
no forfedha ·i· fírfedha : no forfedhai ·i· fidh for fid inntib :
no forfedhai ·i· for eudha ar no-sechantais iat : no forna
feudhaiph atat and for ail 7 ni for a n-aild : no forfeuda
dono it inanda 7 na defoughair ·i· in defoghar fil inntiph,
amal ata peun, 7 bein dogeuntai de mina beth defoghur 4410
is amlaidh na forfedha. Cionnus on 7 ebai a fidh in anma
intan-isberar fer? Ni cotarsna inní sin arin defougur. Is
cumair sidhe 7 ni bi fair achd aimser co leth nama anas
mode. Di aimsir dono forsin nguthaige fouta. Cia bat
gairit iarum in defoghar reumain inrathoighti. Ceun- 4415
mota dono an fed, connicc comardad fuit 7 gair inntib
amal itber in Laitneoir : sircumplex four na sillabaib
foutaiph, *ut est do, si* 7rl. : acuit four na sillabaib cuimribh,
ut est pax 7rlo.

Eba ·i· eadhad pudhein. Oir ·i· ounn iar bfr. Uilleand ·i· 4420
u uile and. Ipin ·i· i budein. Emhancoll ·i· emhnad col
a fuath ·i· fuat cuoill emnaither and. Atmberat araile

dono ebad 7 oir is ar fheudhaibh fotaibh atat: uilleand
 immorro is ar **y** fo meudontaig no is ar **ú** fo medhontaigh
 ita: ipin is ar **í** fo medhontaig ita: no is pin is coir and 4425
 ar **p**. Emhancoll dono is ar **x** ata fri foimdin na focal
 nGregda no Laitne do thaphairt isin Gaidilc 7 is aire
 raiter emhancoll friss, ar is coll indara taoboumna fil an
x 7 is (col. β) aire is coll roheumnad and 7 ni sail ar is
 toissecha coll an ix *quam* sail. 4430

Connaghar dono isin beithi-luis-nin an ogaim caiti
 in fidh gaipius greim taoboumna 7 an fidh ghaiphuis
 greim da thaoboumna .i. in fidh gaiphuis greim foucail
 7 in fidh na geiph greim taopoumna na fedha na
 foucail. Is e in fidh gaiphuis greim taopoumna *quidem* .i. 4435
 fidh a ndiaigh araile .i. fidh bis araon re primfidh a focuil
 no araon re defogur i n-aontsillaib, *ut est* feoil, beoir, Briain,
 7rl.: no fidh tet a gconsanacht, **i** 7 **u**. Fidh gaipius greim
 di thaopoumna .i. aonfidh frecrus i tomus do diph
 taopomnaibh, *ut dicitur* gach da taopomna ar fidh. 4440
 Fidh gaiphuis greim focail .i. fid laphrus a eonar. Fiodh
 na geip greim taopomna na feudha na foucail .i. **u** nialsa,
ut dicitur: nec uocales nec consanantes habentur. no fidh
 bis a ndiaigh araile, *ut diximus*. Connaghar dano isin
 beithi-luis-nin an ogaim taopomna gaiphuis greim feudha 4445
 7 taobomna 7 foucail, *et* taophomna gaiphuis greim da
 fidh *et* da taopoomna, 7 da taopomnai gaiphuis greim
 feudha, *et* taopomna gapus greim quicc fed 7 se
 dtaopomna, 7 taopomna gaipius greim foucail, 7 taobomna
 na gheiph greim taophomna na feudha na foucail. [Ni ansa 4450
Eg.] Is i an taophomna gapus greim feuda 7 taopomna
 7 foucail .i. **q**. *Et* taophomna gaibhius greim da fiodh
 7 da thaoboumna .i. ngedal. *Et* da thaopomna gaiphuis
 greim fedha .i. gach da thaophomna ar fidh a thomais.
 Taopomna gaiphuis [greim] v bfeudha 7 se dtaophomna 4455

·i· duir i n-ait dinin disail. Ni machtnadh intan gaphus greim na coic bfeidh 7 na se dtaophoumna, cia nogaphad greim da fiodh 7 da thaopomna. Taopomna gapus greim tri bfeidh 7 ceithri dtaopomna ·i· sail a n-inad for[s]ail. Taopomna gaphus greim focail ·i· taobomna congaib 4460 greim forpaidi. Taopomna na geibh greim taopomna na fedha na focail ·i· taobomna die dtogaiph h cend conad marbh do raith, no uath budein.

Cest, cis lir deach dochuisin? Ni ansa. A houcht ·i· dialt, regcomrac, iarcomrac, feiles, claonre, luipenchoussach, 4465 claidemnus, bricht. Deach ·i· daghfuaich ·i· focal intan is dialt: dagh ·i· maith: fuach ·i· focal *invenitur*. Daghfuach intan is regcomrac, dib fuigther intan is sreth. Dialt ·i· di fo diultad co nnach bfuil alt and: regcomrac re i gcomraicit in da tsillaib umann alt ·i· (no) re iarsin 4470 comarc int alt tanaise. Iargcomrac ·i· iar comraigít ·i· iarsin comrac int alt iachtarach ·i· iar gach ndeighenach ·i· comarc in (tres) sillab forsna da tsillabairb toisseacha. Feiles ·i· fillis na lama ·i· filled luis ·i· lam ·i· baile ata filled an duirn: no filis ·i· fis fillti: no 4475 fo lais cebe diberius ·i· leisin mbfilid, uair is cudruma di tsillaib di gach leith de. Claonre ·i· claon indara re ·i· a do ar an dara leth 7 a tri ar in leith aile. Luipencoussach ·i· an coss cona luibnib ·i· na coic meoir 7 in traig in seissedh daib. Claidemnus ·i· claidem manus ·i· manus 4480 lamh, 7 claidem na laime in slindean, ar is he in sechtmad dialt claidemnus. Bricht ·i· brigh a hocht ·i· brigh briathar ·i· hocht mbriathar and: no bricht iarsanni brightar ocht sillaba and cenmota a taobomna agin bfilid 7 consain agin Laitneoir. Aenfid a ndialt, a do a 4485 recomarc, a tri a n-iarcomarc, a cethair a fheilius, a cuig a claenre, a se a luipencoussach, a secht a clouidemnas

4457 nogabad

4476 diberse: cf. 142

4473 YBL. da with *punct. del.*: tres *sub. lin.*

4484 brithor

a hocht a mbricht, ceinmóta taobhomna andsein dano. Is aire sin ni talla in trefogur a nd-aonndialt.

Is e int ainm airme a tri no a ceuthir. It iat na 4490 hanmanda uird airme *primus, secundus, tersius*: a tress ·i· anmanda uird airme iar bproiss, 7 anmanda uird airme immorro iar n-aigned. Is si sin in dethber airme anforbhthe amal rogabh a tri no a cuig, ar nach fuillter o chouitibh.

Caiti sechta in ochta ind Uraicepto? Ni ansa. 4495 Intan is ocht ndialta a mbricht is and it secht n-alta and ·i· dialt co gceill: cuig litri and a n-us moam de, aonlitir a n-us lughamh dei ·i· ig sloindedh ceilli comhlaine. (237) Rosaig a lagat co haonfid. Cid timarda iarum eba isini is fer, ni luga is defoughar ind sin 4500 chena. Ni la Gréugda iss defougar sin. Cidh fodera in cotarsanai 7 na coig feudha 7 na secht fedha 7 na x bfeuda iar bfuillucht aile? Ni ansa. Na cuig fedha cétumus: ag fregra dona cuig guthaigib tuc na secht fedha fregra dona defograiph tuc ·i· **ea oi**: na x feudha, 4505 ipin ar defougar, ata emhancoull ar x no ar emnad, ata pin ar **p**, conid x samlaidh. Iar n-Uraicecht Muimnig so.

Caiti bunad 7 inde et airbert, coitchend 7 diles, ruidles 7 indles isin bfoucal is deach? Ni ansa. Bunad *quidem* oní is deach us *Grecum nomen*. Defuach a inde, *ut* 4510 *diximus*. A airbert ·i· troig o dialt go bricht, *ut prodiximus*. An troigh lasin Laitneoir is deach a ainm lasin bfilidh, *ut Donatus dixit*: *Pes est sillabarum et temporum cert[a] enumeratio* ·i· ita in troig ·i· an chous conad airmideta derbh na sillab et na n-aimser icon 4515 Laitneoir. Ata dono airmideta derpta a sillab ·i· ceithri troigi desillæbaig et a houcht tresillæbaig 7 a se dec emnaiti 7 troigid et aimsir agan Gaidel o dialt go bricht ·i· sillab forbes cech deach dip di araile isin Gaidilcc, conidh

a hocht samlaidh a mbricht conid airmideta deurph sin 4520
o haontsillaib conicce a houcht.

Ocht sillaba (.i. minabdis ecsamla) isin pfocul is mo
isin Gaidilcc, *ut est* fianamailecharadhartaí 7 inrocomrairc-
nigsiomairne 7rlo. Focail doilphdi so rodolpset filid na
Gaidhilcci *et* na Laitne a n-agaid araile dia mbreith re 4525
sechtu. Teora sillaba x isin bfocul is mo isin Laitin, *ut
est teinerifficabiletudinetatibus*.

Cesc, cia roich dialt a meut ogus a laighet? Ni ansa.
Rosouich a laighet co haonfiodh .i. ag sloindedh cheille
comlaine 7 is focul so, *ut est a 7 i 7 o .i. a sleibhe 7 o* 4530
forcind 7 i inis .i. I Cholaim Cille, amal ata A' Chuisi 7 A'
Chairtend i Sliab Luachra .i. anmanda sleibhi sain-
riud, *ut dixit* Mac Da Cerda:—

Dam congair iter da a,
Fongluaisi glaodh gulpanda, 4535
Is uallach int arganda
La tricha segh (.i. os) lurganda.

(.i. dialt co ceill andsin, coic litri is mo do, lit[ir] is luga).
Rosoich dano co a cuicc a mét, *ut est* flesg 7 triosg, brisg,
sgailp, tracht, *et* bricht .i. epaid, *et* bracht .i. *ut est*.— 4540

Conberbtar brachta
[A Eg.] n-ebron bru,
Feisi gan lachta
Nach fuor tnu (.i. teine).

Ni airmither h isna foclaib deighenchu, ar ni litir fiadha 4545
amal adbert in Laitneoir: *H non est litera seut nota
spiracione* .i. nochin fuil uath conidh litir acht ata conid
not tinfid. Tinfed .i. tinugud fedha .i. neimtniugud .i. a
chor as do raith. Gach dialt iarum imatormaig fria araile
cocumaong cech aon focail. Deich co houcht [i] mbricht 4550
7 is he meud 7 laiget cecha Gaidilci o dialt conna n-

4525 dian 4541-4 cf. Laws i. 140, 47: Stokes' *Crit.* p. 24: *Contrib. sub* conberbaim
4545 airmend

athgapail diplínaiph .i. co gcumangar do gach dialt diph
iarna tinol deach. Isin mbricht a mbit ocht sillaba.

Etargairi a n-innsgib: is e, is i, is eudh, iar macaib
Miled: masgoul, feimin, neotor lasin Laitneoir: uindse, 4555
uindsi, oundar, iar bFeraib Bolg: moth, touth, traothad,
la Tuaith De Danann. Is e punad gacha Gaidilcci dialt
acht moth toth traoth. Madh iadsidhe is iat fein ata
bunad and, ar ni bfil nach focal Gaidilici na bud indep-sut
dano. Mod (it) gach ferda, gach feirindsgi. Toth cach 4560
banda, gach banda indsgi. Traoth gach neotor, gach
neotarda, iss ed bunad gacha Gaidilci 7rlo .i. ar ni
dialt is buonadh doibsidhe ar ni bunad aonreud do budein:
nuo nit dat bunadh Gaidilci indso acht it bunad cecha
ceniul. Masa cene/, caiti in cine/ dianat bunadh? Ni 4565
ansa. Moth .i. gach ball ferrda 7 gach cuma ferrda. Toth
.i. gach (col. β) mbannda no gach baull bannda et gach
cuma bannda oulchena. Traothad .i. gach neutordai .i. gach
(no nach) nectorde .i. gach cumai neimnechtorda .i. gach
cuma neimecuscdai: no dano is bunad gacha Gaidilcci 4570
dialt acht mouth touth traoth. Iss ed is moam lem cheuna
ciasa bunad Gaidilgi is bunad ceinil: no dono ni dat
dialta itir amal ata moudh mo a odh .i. in ceol is mo ina
in ceol is luga amal rogaph ant aidhpsi a nDruim Cheutai:
no mo a fedh a n-airdi intan is tourand no caint. Toth 4575
.i. tai a oudh an ceol mbec a n-athsfheugadh an ceoil is
mo .i. cronan no certan: no toth taoi a edh no a oudh
intan is feimin: no tai a edh intan is fouta ron-cluine no
ron-aile is tai et is isliu quam a n-aill. Toth .i. ar a-
ni traothait na ciuil isli na ciuil ardaí .i. sdocairecht no 4580
cornairecht: no troeth .i. traothaig, traotus intan is cruit
fo bith is caile 7 is cruaidhi quam ani aile is traoth: no
traoth treith a eudh no a odh fria feugad feimin .i.

4561 banindsci
4574 lughai

4562 YBL. ni bun
4578 feman

4566 cach cumma ferrdai
4583 femin

masguol : no dono moth 7 touth 7 traoth .i. anmanda ball
 ferrda *et* bannda 7 neotor amal itbeir in Laitneoir : *Nomen* 4585
membri uirilis et nomen meimbri mulieris et nomen membri
naturalis 7 is at focail Greclu issin cias a Laitin ata
 deismerecht dip 7 is aire nadat dialta, ar ni failit o neoch
 7 ni failter uathaib acht mina nderntar mot for moth 7 tot
 for toth 7 troeth for traoth. Ismberat araile comdis 4590
 anmand aidhmi ciuil. Caiti a deimhniugud? Ni ansa.
 Moth mo a odh intan is cruit. Toth .i. tai odh intan is
 binde .i. is tai *et* is isliü *quam* i n-aill. Troeth .i. traothaid
 in dias aile intan is stocairacht fo bith is airde a faidh is
 aire is traotha doiph. Is e so tra a chumair is he bunad 4595
 gacha Gaidilci dialt .i. o regcomarc co bricht 7 ni bunad
 he do entsillaib amal roghaph mot tot traoth 7 is ar gach
 ndialt tugait-sidhe i sunda 7 is aire rothogait-sidhe sech
 gach ndialt, ar dochuaidh menma friu comdis regcomrac,
 ar fogabar a chondail *ut diximus*. 4600

Domiter alta uadh fri halta daine .i. toimsigter alta
 an airchetail fri halta duine amal toimsigtir fri gach
 n-indsge, *sic* domiter fri gach n-indsge. Cesc, cindus
 domiter fri gach n-indsge? Ni ansa. Corab cach da dialt
 frisgara araile, *ut est* dair 7 cair, tiar 7 ciar, tis cis, tuas 4605
 luas; 7 corab gach da regcomrac frisgara araile, *ut est*
 aingeal 7 daingen, lebhar 7 remhar, duine 7 mouine.
 Iss ed a cupaid intan is comfid .i. focal imfreca 7 is
 comhde[ch] .i. in tarmfortcind. Cidh ara dtugsum na
 foclu sin ar aird sech gach ndialt archena? Is aire eimh 4610
 dus-fug-sidhe, ar ata tuigsi ceinelach and (no inntib),
 cidhad dialta, 7 ni cenelach dialt[a] archena ata andsin.
 Ni dialt dono cia madh iadsum adberdis ar aird suond,
 ar ni bunad in reut do budhéin. Is bunadh an dialt do
 gach Gaidilc uadh fein sechtair. Ni bunad immorro e 4615

4589 failt-, mona
 4605 tair

4596, 9 recomarc
 4610 dialta arata .i. ar a cend

4600 condail

4603 fri cach indsci

(no iat) do budein. Ismberat araile comad aire na budh bunadh *Gaidilge*, ar ni dialt *itir* he 7 ni bunad *Gaidilge* aroile acht dialt.

It e [v *Eg.*] gne in berla thobaigi .i. *teipide* .i. berla Feine 7 fasoighe (238) 7 iarmberla 7 beurla n-etarsgarta 4620 7 berla *fortcide* na bfiled tresinn aigillit gach diph araile. Berla Feine tra .i. in Feinechus no araile berla robui ag Feinius ar leith.

Fasaigh .i. fis oghai na bfiled .i. dlighed firfurtacht: no na lurga fuach .i. forsna *feroiph*, fona, isna, 4625 fresna, sechna fira 7rl.: 7 na diailt n-eterleime, *ut est* e, es, *et*, in, co, tre, tar, re, fo, fair 7rlo. Iermberla dono cuic (no coic) .i. *ruin*, ballorb .i. ball d'*forpa* na flidechta occa muirni .i. miruine 7 is do canaid is ainm ballorb. Gne n-aill do iarmberla .i. ierum, 7 dono, 7 tra, 7 *hautem* .i. ouccus, 4630 acht, *et* gidhed chena, 7 atat, cesc, cislir, cair, cisne, catiat. Is aire raiter iarmberla de ara secucht 7 ara cruaidhi amal iarand, uair ni heidir a thaithmech. No iarmberla Iar mac Nema arrainic fa deoigh 7 ni fedtar a thaithmech. Berla n-etarsgarta iter na fedhaibh airedhaibh .i. berla 4635 triasa bfil deiliugud na bfiodh n-airedha isinn aonfoucal tria na n-indaithmech, *ut est* (ros) re os intan is ros coille. Ros .i. raidh as intan is ros uisgi: no rofhos intan is marbhusge forsa mbi ros .i. roas intan is ros lin .i. ar a luas 7 ar a tighe fasas. Berla *fortcidi* na bfiled .i. 4640 ford[or]chaidhe amal ismbert in flidh a sgoil Feinius .i. etail .i. etail aro 7 í inis, etail uassal 7 ar a imrum .i. ni anfam d'iomram go risum an inis uasal .i. Eire 7 amal rogabh 'san Imagallaim in Da Suadh no in Da Tuarad: Brimon smitrach .i. brigh briathar 7 mon cleas: smetrach 4645 .i. smit forrach .i. fourrach neich o smit a cluaisi .i. cleas briatharda donidis na flid fo daigin ecnaig go bfourrgitis

4620 fasaíd

4621 aicille

4639 rofhas

4640 tighi fhasas

4641 fordorcaidhe

4644 an do taradh

4647 egnaidh

nech tria smiot a chluaisi do *tarraing*: no *smidrach* .i. smit cluas 7 rach rigi, forrach smit ai (?) ainm in cleasa sin. Is e in coiged gne in gnathberla fogní do chach. Ismberat 4650 araile comad he in berla Feine fasoighe na bfiled, 7 co na ba berla fo leth eitir.

Alt go bfeiser cia halt dona secht n-altaib uad .i. i[n] nath, in anair, in laid, in anamain, in sétrad, in sainemain, in dian dona dianaiph. O ssen anond is o deachaibh 4655 tslointer alta ar na rob indsgé cumusgai. Nath .i. no fidh .i. indsgé .i. anaor anair .i. a n-aor no an-air .i. aon a hiar. Laidh .i. laitir no luater intan is aor: no onni is lapus .i. moulad: no laid .i. lí suad no leth fedh fedh co leith intan is luipencosach fo do reith. Anomain an a 4660 somaine reisna haistibh roimpi. Setrud .i. séd raid no séd rith .i. rith iar seut cin cuibdius cosin lethrand ndeighenach. Sainemain .i. saine a maine risna aistibh romaind. Dian .i. dion no dian .i. adpol an .i. di fo diultad connach cutroma a hai reisna haistibh oile. O sin anond .i. 4665 ono sechd primaistibh imach ios o deach adrimtar .i. is ni dona deachaibh foricfa 7 is uathaip ata ainmneachad doip .i. dialt a forbai cech rainde in duain 7 regcomrac a forpai a bforduain, iarcomarc [a casbairdne Eg.] 7 bairdne ar na rob innsge cumusgedhai ar na rab prois amal 4670 aisdi na ndaorbard.

Lorga fuach .i. lourga focul arusc reire .i. amal biti lorga i lamhaip daoine iga n-imfoulang o port do port arna dtaoth- (col. β) satis ina lighe, samlaid (imthá) it e andso lorga biti a ngeiniph na bfiled ig fousugud o 4675 focul d'focul: lorga fuach .i. lorga focul .i. remtsuid-iugud desillæbach biti iter da comuaim focul, *ut est* Cormac:—

Im ba sesach im ba seng 7rlo.

4649 *foirach*
4666 is o

4659 labhus .i. molad
4670 cumusgc YBL.

4661 haistib, set
4674 ligiu

A dialt n-eterleime .i. aontsillab iter da chomuaim, 4680
ut dixit.—

Cia leith co prath iar gcuairt 7rlo.

‘Cia’ iter ‘lound’ 7 ‘leth’ an dialt n-etarleime. Ita dono lorga fuach 7 dialt n-etarleime isin rand, ‘im ba’ is he in lorga fuach 7 in ‘ba’ in dialt n-etarleime. 4685

Fertot a tealgud nae .i. a tealgud duine, ar is nae duine, *ut dicitur*. Dia ndamad nai for tir .i. dia ndamad in duine for tir, dolleici in duine ceusadh fair. Teit iarum dia fothrugud donn aphaind, doleigi sis don bruach isinn uisgi. Arfaomsi eutach imat o neoch aile 4690 i ssuidi. Iss ed isbeir-sim dano fertom .i. ferde dam, briathar cesta uoch (no och) indsin. Fertot ara cheile fris, briathar gnimach son .i. gnim fairsium o nach aile ailliter. Tét in duine iarum dia fuotrugud don uisgi, doleici don bruach sis isinn uisgi. Tot tot, ol in tond 4695 fai .i. ainm don foghar sin dogni an tound frisin duine, tot ua buo bo, go ged an anmanda forcmahta do soun .i. do foghar in geinemnai rohainmnigter.

Aurland dano ainm d’airell in gai. In adharc dugh bís fonn gai, is di arsisider in gai, imtha samlaidd arsisiodhar an 4700 indsge dona deich n-airlondaib-si: no airisider gach indsge dona tri hirlondaib-si .i. is e, is í, is ed. It e andsin irlanda ferindsge 7 banindsge 7 deiminsge *hic, hec, hog*, lasin Laitneoir. Se, dai, tri, ceithri urlanda ferindsge indsin. Se .i. is he an fer, da .i. da fher, tri .i. tri fir, ceithri .i. 4705 ceithri fir. Inanda immorro irlanda ferindsge 7 banindsge o tsin imach. Is aire nach sinter sech a ceithri. Si, da, teora, ceitheora urlanda banindsge andsin: is i .i. is si in bean, di .i. di mnai, teora mna, ceitheoram .i. ceitheora mna. It he 7 atat immorro irlanda *quicenda* iter ferindsge 7 4710 banindsge indsin. Is ed immorro irlanda deimindsge, *ut dicitur* iss ed in ceund fir; herlond ferindsge dano

aontaighius deimindsge a n-urlandaibh ilair ·i· da nem,
ut dicitur da fher: no urland indsge ·i· remslondud in
 indsgi ·i· banindsge no ferindsge no deimindsge: urlanda 4715
 ·i· airslinnen ·i· ainm bis a rind ria slinnen an gai: airell
 didiu ·i· iarial ·i· iarn bis, ar is do is ainm cro in gai, is de
 airsisiodar in gai fo deredh. Is e urland indsge andsin,
 ar ni bi erland gan iarlaind. Gne n-aill: Se, da, tri,
 cethair, ·i· da masgal iter uathad 7 ilar: Si, di, tri, ceitheora 4720
 ·i· di feimin iter uathadh 7 ilor: *hic, hec, hoc* ·i· do
 nemtor iter uathad 7 ilar. Coitcend immorro doib iter
 masgal 7 feimin 7 neutor o cethair imach, *ut est* v fir, v
 mna, v anmando occu: freisligi foghair no ercro erlapra
 aroile indsin. 4725

Cuig fillte xx a reim ·i· a cuig.

go hogfegait na filid re uama na hai (239) [7 xx
 gne saorda olchena. Caite iat anmonda na n-inadh
 asamberat cach ai diph do coma dilis budhein? Ni
 ansa. A nai dib a ndeilb ainmnedá 7 ainseda, 7 a tri 4730
 a ndeilb geinitli et togarto, a secht a ndeilb togarto 7
 foxlada ·i· tri a n-ilor (·i· fillti) 7 a tri i n-uathad: fer, fir,
 og fir a n-uathad: na fir, na fer, na fira a n-ilor. Cuig
 fillti xx fri reim ·i· reimmigiud an anmo do filliud ina v
 xx ta v fhégait na filid. Is edh reidhe inde cach anma 7 4735
 xx gne olchena. Tre brectrad ciall remsuighther friu no
 is ed sedhait ac eimniugud fillti na fuach ·i· na focla ·s·
 cin ainmniugad a n-airemh, 7 xx pro feugait andsin ·i·
 segait *ut dixit* ·i· fer diall ata andso sis. Eg.]. Fer a
 ainmniugud, in fir a selpad, ar fer a aircill, a fiur a aitrebh, 4740
 do fíor a dhanrad, a fir a togairm, o fir a foxal, co fir a

4713 iliair YBL.

4721 YBL. do-

4723 neutur YBL. cethair

4727-39 YBL. illegible

4739 *Margín*: *nominatiuus* (·i· fer) ·i· ainmneachadh

genitiuus (·i· fir) ·i· sealbad

datiuus (·i· do fíor) tobarta

acusatiu[u]s (·i· inand 7 a ainmneachadh) ·i· ainsed

oblatiuus (·i· inand 7 a tobarta) ·i· foxla

uocatiuus (·i· inand 7 a genitiu) ·i· togairm

asgnam, an fer a incousg, i fer a inotacht is inand 7
 ainmnechad, og fer a fuirmiud, for fer a fortad, fri fer a
 freisligi do, o fíor a foxal .i. digbail, la fer a thaophda, iar
 bfer a tiarmoirecht is inand 7 a inatacht, im fer a timcell, 4745
 frisin bfer a tormach is inand 7 a dhannadh, tre fer a
 tregdad, dar fer a tairrsge. Is fer a tuarusgbail .i.
 ainmniugud, fo fer a fouthud .i. a ciall inotachta uathaid,
 re feur a remudh, ar fer a fresgabail. Feughthar dono a
 n-ilar na delpa-sai fon gcuma cetnai .i. fir a n-ainmniugud, 4750
 na fir a tuarusgbail, it fir a incosg, na fer a selpad, dona
 feraibh a danad, uair ainmniugud ag ainmnechad, geinitil
 ag selpad, tobarthid ag tinnlocud, ainsid ag faicsin,
 togarmann ag gairm, foxla ag dibail no ag fagail, *sic in*
sequentibus : fer didiu eba a fidh an anma, e a guta, dialt 4755
 a deach. Son aonconngbalach cin alt and iter in da
 sillaib : idedh no ipfin in tselpad no ina reimh intan is-
 mberar fir, ar bit a ndis and ina reim, idhedh and (amal)
 ata a fir, iphin and o fiur, *sic in sequentibus*.

Is aire *didiu* na hairim eubhai ina reim cia dobeith i n- 4760
 aroiliph and, *ut est* co fer, ar ni bfil acht reim ceille nama i
 [in cach *Eg.*] mbaile a marand in fid bis a n-ainmniugud
 isna filltib tsios.

Idedh immorro no iphin bis inntib cach baile na
 marand, conid aire sin itmberar idheth no iphin, a fidh ina 4765
 reim no ina tselpad.

Dinin disail a forbaid .i. aiccent lasin Laitneoir. Ar
 at e teora forbaidi docuisin lasin nGaidel .i. airnin 7
 forsail 7 dinin disail. Airnin arding defid .i. deredh na
 bfocal : no defidh .i. nemhfidh, acht is taobomna : no is 4770
 forbaid. Forsail for fout feudhair .i. tairgither fair conit
 fota : no forsail .i. sail (no ail) fair .i. aimser sech an
 qumair.

Dinin disail ar gair geipid .i. gaibid fair conid gairit.
 Airnin arding defidh .i. dered na focal no defidh .i. 4775

nemfidh, acht is taobhomna: no is forbaid *forsail* for
 fot feghair ·i· tairgither. Arnin arding defid: *ut est*
 cend, glend 7rl.: *forsail for fid fada, ut est* slogh, sron.
 Dinin disail ar gair geibid, *ut est* fer, ler, 7 gach
 timorta olchena. Intan sgriphthar ainm ogaim, is and 4780
 sgriptar na forbaidhe so uasa fri rellugud fuit no cuimre
 no fri tendad, ar ni tuicfitis chena; uair amal itber in
 Laitneoir acuit for na sillaba cuimbre, *ut est pax*, bac, 7
 sircumplex for na sillaba foutaibh, *ut est res, sic* dober an
 Gaidel dinin disail forsna cuimrib, *ut est* (col. β) fear, 4785
forsail 7 for na fotaib, ut est lām; 7 amal bis graif ar gach
 aoneipert ilfoclach la hacuit 7 la sircumplex, *sic* bis
 airnin araon re *forsail 7 re dinin disail, ut est* cend, sroll
 7rl. Airnin ·i· eirnid nion: no airnin ·i· nion fair, ar is
 nin sgriphthar ag incosg na forbaidhe sin, ar is nin ainm 4790
 coitchend da gach litir iter feudha 7 taophoumna: no
 airnin ·i· nin fair, ar is he nin cettaopomna riam in
 rohaircced in forbaid sin. *Forsail ·i· sail fair*, ar is sail
 sgript[h]ar ag incosg na forbaidi sin, ar is for fot feghair
forsail. (Is) sinedh n-aimsire doforne s amal is tiumortad 4795
 tornes duir: no *forsail ·i· forfuilled* an foucail conid fouda:
 no *forsail sech* in qumair.

Dinin disail ·i· di fo diultad and connach nion connach
sail sech is duir: no dinin disail disin difuilliud ·i· nemh-
 fuilliud. Ismbeurat araile as aire sgriphthar duir a ndinin 4800
disail, ar is duir fil ar tus a ndinin disail 7 is aire sgribthar
 nion ar airnnin, ar is nin fil fa deoigh and 7 is aire
 sgribthar sail ar *forsail*, ar is sail fil ar medhon and, *uel*
ut alii dicunt: Ail ·i· aimser furail sech in qumair. Dinin
disail ·i· ni fidh, ni nin, acht is forbaid. Disail ·i· ni 4805
 haimsir fota no diail ·i· nemforail ·i· nemhfhuilliud.

Cesc, in ar tomus tuccait i suound in foucul is feur?
 Iss ed eim, ar gen go dtoimsigther iar n-aicned, toim-

sighther iar saordataid, ar atcoutar alt saorda and .i. fefriar a chounail. Atmberat araile na budh ar tomhus 4810
doberta sound acht ar deo[c]hair iter fedha 7 forfeudha
.i. fot n-aignid 7 gair suidhighti a bforfedhaib, amal ata
fer. Fot suighighti 7 gair n-aiccnid a bfedaibh airedhaibh,
amal ata alt co bfeisser cia halt dona secht n-altaib an
airchetail .i. go bfeisair i[n] nath, in anuir 7rlo. 4815

Gne n-aíl do ferindsge 7 do banindsge andsou. Cuicc
fillti fichit a reim .i. a cuig go hoghfheughait na filid a
bfilliud re uama na hai 7 fiche gne saordu dono in xx
gne saorda sin. Cesc, caitiet a n-aradnai foraib o mberar
gach ai dip cum a dhilis fein? Berat eiccen uair delpait 4820
filltecha. Iss ed a lion: a tri a n-uathad, 7 a tri a n-ilar,
conid se samlaid .i. fer, fir, og fir, a tri a n-uathadh:
a tri a n-iolar .i. na feur, na fir, na fíora. An xx gne
saordai sin is deimin eim is he so a n-aradhnai. A do
x dibh a forgnuis ainmmeda 7 ainseda, 7 aon diph a 4825
forg[n]uis geinitli 7 toghartada, 7 a secht a ndeilph
thobarta 7 foxlaidae, in da filliud dec dibh tieghait a
bforgnuiss ainmmeda 7 ainseda. It e andso ind anmanda
.i. ar fer a aircioll, go fer a asgnamh, i feur a inoutacht, sech
fer a tsechmall, for fer a fourtadh, fri feur a freislighe, iar 4830
bfer a tiarmoracht, im fer a timceall, da[r] feur a thairrsgi,
frisín bfer a thormach, tre fer a tregdadh, is fer a tuar-
usgbail, ut dixit in file:—

Is iat so in da filltech dec,
(Dar) lemsa noch lanbrec,
Tiagait a bforgnuis feudha,
Ainmmeda ocus ainseda.

4835

Na secht bfillti, immorro, tiaghait a bforgnuis thobartada
7 foxlada .i. a fíora a aitreuph, og fíora a fuirmed, fo fíora a

4809 atcotar

4810 condail

4818 uamai, saordai

4821 a llin

4823 firai

4824 i n-aradhn- YBL.

4825 ainmedai

4826 geinitil 7 togartodh

4827 toborta, tegait

4828 a n-anmondo

4829 airchell

4835 noch, with punct. del.

4839 a fiur

fouthad, do fir a danadh, do fir a dighpail, iar fir a 4840
thiarmoiracht, fri fir a fhresgabail, ria fir a reimniugud,
ut poeta:—

Is iat so na secht fillti,
Nit ernaile adhmillti,
Tiagait a ngnuisibh glana, 4845
Tobharta ocus foxladha.

Aonfilltech immorro teit a forgnuis toghorta 7 geinitli,
ut dixit in file:—

In fer a tusdighe tiar tsoir
Do tsealpad, do toghartaiddh, 4850
Ogus doib araon nì ricc
Gus mad int aon don fichit (240).

Is iat sin in fiche gne saerda con a n-aradhnaib corraib
forra 7rlo. Fer didiu, ebadh a fiod, idedh no iphin ina
reim no ina tsealpad, no is idhedh ina tsealpad 7 ina 4855
thogairm, ipin ina togartaid 7 ina foxlaid. Eba immorro
a fidh ina ainmnid 7 ina n-ainsid ar chena. Cidh ini is ipin
and (?) ·i· guthaige inna comaccommal frisna guthoighibh oile.
Cinnus didiu a radh comad ipin fiodh in anma is fir, ar
is ididh glan fil and? Ni ansa eim, qumusg nobeith 4860
and ·i· dinin disail a forbaid ina tsealpad ·i· in fir, 7 iphin
a fidh ina reimim ·i· don fir, ar is reim gach tuissel on
ainmnid sis: no dono int ipin isber i suond, is ar
idhedha ata, ar is o idhedh doinsgain ip[h]in.

Caiti dilius feudha a bfeudhaibh, 7 dilius feuda a bfidh, 7 4865
dilis fid i bfedaibh? Dilis fedha i bfedoibh cetumus ·i· a
riasna ceithri guthagaibh oiliph, ar is hi cetlabra gach bi
a 7 iachtad gacha mairb ach: dilis fedho i fidh dono ·i· is
dilis in forfidh ogaim secip fid ina sgriphthar. Dilis fidh a
bfedhaib ·i· amal ata in fidh is defoghar ·i· is ed is dilis 4870
and an foghar toisech, ar n[i] hairmither in foghar
deighenach.

4840 a adanadh YBL. 4844 aidhmillte 4847 geinitli written out 4853 coraib forra
4854 fid oiredha, oiredha with *punct. del.*, no ispin YBL. 4856 foxal-

Alt go bfeisser .i. go bfesor an aisti dona secht n-aisti
bprimda na flidhechta do gne do thomhus. O tsin anond
is o deachaib tsloinnter alto uadh .i. na rab indsgi 4875
cumusgda .i. o sin anound is do defuachaib [.i. is do
deghfoclaib, *Eg.*] tsloinnter aisti in aichertail, ar na rab
indsge cumusgda .i. amal dogniat na daorbaird.

Lourcca fuach .i. lairge no lourgaidhe: reimtsuigiugad
detsillabach bis riasna da chomuaim ica saorad ar da gne 4880
[ernail *Eg.*] .i. fogair 7 claon ceille.

Fertout a tealccud nea. *Et* buo bo [7 *Eg.*] go ged .i.
anmanda sin rangautar na fledha tre ealadain doib do
reir foughair. Fertout .i. fer dotuit aund 7 bou comad a
buo on geim nobeith 7 gedh comad on gedh ghoutha 4885
dobir as nobeith, amal isber in Laitneoir: *Nomen de suono
factum est* .i. fourcaomnagair int ainm don foughar, amal
itá condall, sdip, stip. Iss ed a foghar ica luosgadh. Is
aire sin rainicc *stipula* do anmoim do icon Laitneoir.
Tout dano *nomen de suono factum* .i. in guth trom doni an 4890
duine oga legad for an toind.

Aurland indsge .i. do airell gai is ainm. Caiti int
eurland saorda foghapar conid aicned? Ni ansa. Urland
in gai. Caiti in erland indsge do nach bfasand indsge
acht aonindsge .i. indsge in bais? Ni ansa. Indsge 4895
grainde in gai. Caiti int erlond is iarlond, 7 int iarlond
is urland, 7 int urland is remlond? Ni ansa. Urland in
gai [.i. urlond *Eg.*] fodeisin, iarlond doteis, ar is iar gach
ndeigheunach, conid he sin int irlound is iarlound 7
int urlond is remlond .i. antan rosauoigh lar co haireill. 4900
Caiti urland urlainne a n-urlaind? Ni ansa. Ferurlond,
beunurlond, nemurlond. Urlond uorlainde a n-urlond?
[Ni ansa *Eg. om.*] .i. bean an fir. Aurland a ndis ind
urlond .i. ind eum [a nemh *Eg.*] nou a n-iffirn. Aurlanda
ilair masgail *et* feimin andso sis: Se, dha, tri, ceithre: Si, 4905

di, teora, ceitheora; inanda insge airme o tsin imach. Is andsin fogabar comrargai *ilair neutuir* .i. cen urland iolair ogaib acht i n-uathai *nama*. Caiti ind indsgé tsaorda fogbur conid aiccenta? Ni ansa. Iss ed in cend, ar as saorda a radh, 7 se for in duine. Is aiccenta 4910 immorro a radh ris iarna buain de. Cia hãonfoucal regcomarcach isna remend- (col. β) aiph gebes eungradus .i. greim ceithri n-ernaile dona reimeundaib? Ni ansa. In foucal is treghdad 7 is aitrioph 7 indotouacht 7 is asgnam: ar ni bi in tregdad gan int aitreph; ni bi ant aitrioph cin 4915 int indotacht; ni bi int inotacht cin int asgnamh; ni bi int asgnamh cin an treghdad, conid treghdad o tuoind go tuoind *techtus*. Cia bricht a mbit ocht bfeudha ocon bflid congeiph an aonguta greim a leithe, *ut est* sliachta *et* is ogleth andsin 7 ni certleth .i. a aonar a n-aghaidh 4920 na secht litrioch aile.

Cia baile in Uraicept[a] idta in sealpad saordu cin reim acht reim reimraití, *ut est* luis ailme no bethe ailme .i. sealpad ita do ailm isin bethe 7 isin luis? Cia baile i bfoghapar comtath condained cen tinfed threothaiph? 4925 Ni ansa. An bail a mbi nin ria ngourt gan guthaigie eutorra, *ut est* uinge.

Cia baile i bfogapar in fidh fourtormaigh iar bfourpa na n-ocht sillab isin bfoucal is briocht? Ni ansa. In baile a mbi deufougar isinn ochtmad dialt, is fidh four- 4930 tormaigh indala foghar.

Cie taopoumna gapus greim taopoumna *et* feudha *et* foucail? Ni ansa. Quert. Cia taobomna [na] gabh greim taoboumna na feudha na foucail? Ni ansa, **h**. Caiti bunad ruidliusta in foucail is aipgitir? Apexedebam. 4935 Aipgitir, *id est: copula con literarum per se* .i. ita in aipccitir ina comtinol litir cona comfialus: *a litera* oni is legitera .i. ainm tighe aroile anmanda aitreupus a dtraigh

4908 a n-uatha

4919 sliachtai

4913 n-ernailedh

4930 defoar

4918 fedhai

4933 taoibomnai na geb

maura dienad hainm Molosus 7 gibe nech adchi tegdus
 a n-anmanda sin foillsig^{ther} do fis cecha healadna. Amal 4940
 i[s] seud iarum fouillsigius eolus do neoch faicsin na
 teghduse sin, is amlaid is *edh* fouillsigius do neoch fiss 7
 aicsin litir, conid airesin tuccad int ainm is litir o anmaim
 tige an anmanda sin reimraiti for litir cach baile ita:
 no *litera a literatura* .i. on fouillsiugud 7 on coimilt 4945
 doberdis arsanta forna claraib ciarta, ar inntib nosgripta
 ar dtus.

Condagar bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 diles
 7 rudlius 7 indles don foucal is aipgitir Bunad eim
 di epe ugdair: no eipe icon tor. A hairpert dano a 4950
 tapairt four ni nach inde, *ut dicitur*: Aipgitir dno .i.
 tossach 7rlo.

Cach tan tiaghait na foucail sech a n-inde toirne
 amach co ni nach ni is inde inntib: no comad i in airbert
 [focail aithnigte eile ar an focal anaithnigte .i. tinscetol 4955
 no tosach no comad i a n-airbert Eg.] réim dia rosuigidh
 na foucail ut. Beurla n-airperta: coitchend dona litriph
 uile: diles dona consainib: ruidlius do guthagaibh: indlius
 a tapairt for lethgutaib intan legait 7 for ni as lugaide
 as a inde. 4960

IN tiasca do fedhaibh 7 deachaibh 7 reimeundaib 7
 for forbaidhib 7 altaibh 7 indsgibh 7 eutargairip amal
 roshuidhigti la filedaib na sgoile ceuta robautar ag Feinius
 Faurrsaidh ia[r] dteipe na Gaidilci doip asna di berlaiph
 lxx co rotaisealpad do Gaidel mac Angin. Ar is he sin 4965
 rotothlústar ant aonbeurla do teipe asna hilberlaiph dona
 mba haille 7 pa caine in gach berla dona dib berlaibh
 lxx. Conid airesin doraisealpad do, conid de dogarar
 Gaidelc 7 Gaidil. Nel mac Feinius Faurrsaidh dia dtar-
 thar Sgouta, ingen Foraind, conid dia hainmside raiter 4970
 Sguir amal adrupromar. Fer a hainmniugud uathaidh, fir

⁴⁹³⁹ marai dianad, cidh be⁴⁹⁴³ ainm tige, onamaim- YBL.⁴⁹⁴⁵ coimmilt, *ailiteratura* MSS.

a sealpad uathaid, fir a ainmnechad ilair, na fir a sealpadh
 ilair, do fíor [a danodh uathaid, do feroib *Eg.*] a danodh ilair,
 in fer a incousg uathaid, na fir a incosg ilair, a fir a toghairm
 uathaid, a fhíra a thogairm ilair, o fer a foxal uathaid, o 4975
 feraibh a foxal ilair, oc fir a fuirmed uathaid, og
 feraib a fuirmed ilair, co fer a asgnam uathaid, co
 feraiph a asgnam ilair, sech fir a sechmall uathaigh, sech
 fera a sechmall ilair, tre fer a tregdad (241) uathaid, tre
 fera a tregdad ilair, a fer a inotachta uathaigh, a fera a 4980
 inotacht ilair, fo fer a fortud uathaigh, for feura a fortud
 ilair, fo fíor a fouthud uathaidh, fo fera a fouthud ilair,
 tar fer a tairrsge uathaid, tar feura a tairrsge ilair, fíria fir
 a fresgapail uathaid, fri fera a fresgapail ilair, fri feur a
 freislige uathaid, fri feura a freislige ilair, *sic in sequentibus.* 4985
 fíron a formoulad, fer a codud, feear a mallrugud, rer a
 deilidin, fefíar a chondail, fer a aon, fer a lan, ser a
 chendfochrus tuoís, fel a chendfochrus deirid. N[i] airecor
 i diabul .i. ferfir, fírin a lugugad, sofer a saorugud, dofer
 a daorugud, ní hairecour a urard .i. fera, feraibh a urisiol, 4990
 feurtot a telccud naí, fe a aircill calaidh, ní hairecor a
 aircell fuit, fírr a deichned, fe a dichned, 7 is é iurlond
 indse.

Cend crídhe fuolach deime teibidí in fíir. It e sin
 deismerecht na ndeime teibidí in fíir isna reimendoibh: 4995
 no lanamna an cind, suil 7 fiacail: lanamna in críde
 srephand 7 cru: lanomna in fulaing, luorga 7 traghaid:
 lanamna in chind, suil 7 fiecail.

Gene dano na lanomna ndeime: abratchor 7 maula,
 geine na sula: bunad 7 leithet, geine na fiacila: tanaig- 5000
echt et dath .i. ban no glas, geine int [s]reupaind: tighe
et dath beos .i. ruaidhe 7 deirge gene in cru: tond 7 lith,
 gene na traigeudh: croicend 7 feithe, gene na lurgan: no
 lethor *et tound*, geine na traigedh.

Araile dono it e geine na lanomna deime a fuoirpdai. 5005
Ar at e tri geine docuisnet .i. *gene* forcometa 7 gen
frithchometa 7 gen decomhéta. Gen forcoiméta cetumus:
amal rogap faircle for glun.

Imtha samlaid is fair anuas ginither forsail is focetoir
geinither as do belaiph i fíout 7 gairdi. Gen decométa 5010
dinin disail amal rogap fuil ar dh' feoil agus isin feoil.
Is *amlaidh* dono *dinin disail* congaib lasin bfoucal o tousach
godeired cin *urgabail* cin urditeun. Gen frecometa airnin
amal rogab cnaim *mullaich* 7 leicne 7 cnuic 7 find 7 nahi
nat geiniter lasin dune fochetoir, uair is fo *cousmalíus* 5015
alta duine domiter alta uad. Ni taidbeut dono in foucal
is *airnin* lasin bfoucal forsa dtouchrauthar focetoir co
mbi fair fo deoigh ardingidh in foucal. Ferdialt co sin
anuas.

In tiasca do bandialt andso siss: ben, mna, do bein, na 5020
mban, dona mnaib, in mnai, ina mna, a ben, a mna, on
mnai, ona mnaib, oc mnai, og mnaib, co mnai, co mnaib,
sech mnai, sech mnaib, tre mnai, tre mnaib, im
mnai, im mnaib, for mnai, for mnaibh, tar mnai, tar
mnaiph. Benon a formoulad, bein a *coutud*, beean a 5025
maullrugud, ben a *aon*, ben a lan, ni hairechar a diabal
.i. beanbean, gia isberat aroile ni bi nach lan cin a diabal,
beinin a *lugugad*, sobeun a saorugud, doben a daorugud.
Ni hairecar a urard .i. beana: airecar immorro mnaa.
Ni hairecar a urisil .i. benaib, bentot a telccud nae, be a 5030
aircealla calaith. Ni hairechar a aircealla fuit, bel a
cendfochrus deirid, beund a dichned, len a chendfochrus
tuis, be a dichned, si 7 uindsi a urland indsge; oig 7 glun
a deime teipidi; fair 7 srithiti a lanomna; blas 7 millsí
a geinsidhe; faircli 7 esgat a lanomna in *gluin*; 5035
[cnaim *Eg.*] 7 feoil a ngeinid-sidhe: no it e i fuirmthe a
ngeinsidhe amal reimeiptormor (col. β). Banndialt co sin.

5011 fuil ar dh' feoil as i sin feoil: cf. line 1822

5017 tochratur

Don deimdialt so sis.

Nem, nime, na nime, do nim, do nimibh, in nim, in nimip, o nimh, o nimibh, oc nim, oc nimiph co nemh, 5040
co nimip, sech nem, sech neimibh, for nemh for neimibh, tre nem, tre nimibh, tar nem, tar nimiph. Nemon a formolad, neimh a cotud, neemh a mallrugud, nefriam a chondail, nem a aon, nemh a lan. Ni hairecar a diabal, na a tsaorugud, na a daorugud, na [a] urard, na 5045
[a] urisiol.

Forsna, fona, esna, isna, tresna, sech na nime a lourga fuach: o, do, im, co, es, fo, for, e, sech nime a dialt n-eitarleime e. [Ni fogabar a thelga nue. Ni hairecar a air- *Eg.*] cell fuit, nel a cheundfouchrus deridh. Nemm 5050
a deichned, nea a dich[ned], is ed 7 oundar a urlanda indsge. Ni hairecar a deime teipidi, ar is deime fo-deisin: nell 7 sduag neime a lanamna deime; dath 7 airdi a ngeinidh-sidhe: no is he is a foirbti an gen.

Dialt cou sin anuas.

Finit. Amen. 5055

TREFHOCUL

LL. 37 a 1

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| 1. Can chlóen. | 7. Can ecnaire fri frecnairc. | |
| 2. Can rudrach. | 8. Can uathad fri ilar. | |
| 3. Can rogair. | 9. Can ecuibdius. | |
| 4. Can rofota. | 10. Can ecenelas. | 5060 |
| 5. Can dim[b]ríg. | 11. Can écomfhuaím. | |
| 6. Can forbrig. | 12. Can anoc[h]t. | |

[At he sin na XII annuas.

Corraib immorro co ndath 7 co tothucht. H.]

Co ndath 7 tóthocht cona thomus fri fid 7 deach 7 reim 5065
7 forbaid 7 alt 7 insci 7 etargaire. Cor[r]aib and :

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| A formolud. | A thelgud noe : | |
| A chotut. | noe, duine .i. in tan toutes | |
| A mallrugud. | in duine forsin tuind, is e | |
| A delidin. | son imme foccul eturru | 5070 |
| A chonnail. | insin, tot. | |
| A oen (.i. a uathad). | A airichill fuit. | |
| A lan (.i. can dichned, can | A chendfhochrus. | |
| A diabul. [dochned). | A dichned. | |
| A lugugud. | A dochned. | 5075 |
| A shaerugud. | A indsce mod. | |
| A doerugud. | A erlond indsci. | |
| A irard. | A demi thepidi. | |
| A irisel. | A lanamna demi. | |
| A lorgga fuach. | A genis de .i. géin | 5080 |
| A dialt n-etarleme. | ón lanamain for cach | |
| | cenel labartha docussin | |
| | o dialt co bricht. | |

5058 *In marg.* .i. can 7 rcoir uch L.

5065 *In marg.* ili in aireth find ltar ecc ifaar

5061 Cain dimríg L.

5076 mad L.

HAEC SUNT EXEMPLA PRAECED- ENTIUM

5085

1. Can cloen cuibdiusa.

Gabiam la seise soirche
 Seotu sochraide soirthe,
 Ria ndul issin fargge
 Gleam ar lessu re n-aidche.

5090

·i· soirthe 7 aidche *exemplum*.

[A lanamna demi a geni-side cen claen cetus, *ut est in*
hoc ·i· ata andseo ·i·

Gabam la sesi soirche
 Seotu sochraidi sorthi
 Re ndul dun as is fairthi
 Gleam ar les ria n-aidhchi.

5095

Soirthi ocus aidchi is e in cloen and mana derntar oidche
 de i n-aigidh soirthi. Atat dano tri ernail for cloenadh
 ·i· cret cloen 7 cloen ceilli 7 cloen cuibdiusa. Claen 5100
 cuibdiusa fil *hic* ·i· andseo. H. 143 1 b 6.]

Cloen crétti. Fland mac Lonain d'Ua Delbna
cecinit:—

Tir da Locha forsiuñg fotha,
 Fond fochrotha, cricha cuan,
 Caille cailfota, cuibrend buadach,
 Barcc reil rohetocht rúamach ruad.

5105

2. Can rudrach. Mac Da Cherda *cecinit*:—

Mo thiبران i Collamair
 Ní cách atarodamair,
 Intí atarodomair
 Atib cona commadair.

5110

[Mo tipran i Collammair
 Ní cach atarommadair,
 Intí rodas-rommadair 5115
 Attib connna commadair.

Mac Da Cerda *dixit* in rand-sa annuas. Desmirecht
 aile dano for rudrach, *ut dixit* Cellach Corrach :—

Roscathatar mo longa
 Ocus mo glonna uile, 5120
 Imid acum contuili
 In fer robí Moeltuile. H. 143 1 b 12.]

3. Can rogair.

Is caingen
 Bith frisin less n-imdaigen 5125
 Ocus gairm neich 'na dorus
 raromus.

4. Can rofhota.

Atá sund os chind int shlúraig
 Eo find fota fo néim, 5130
 Fochéird fáid ngluair ngrind cloc bind
 I cill Choluim hui Néill.

[Cen root, *ut dixit* Mac Lonain i nduain Delmna. Cert
 cloen 7 root inso :—

Tír da Lacha fairsiung fotha, 5135
 Fond fochrotha, cricha cuan,
 Cailli cælfhota, cuibrend buadas,
 Barc rer n-oen etrocht ruamach ruadh.

Cen rogair dano, *ut dixit* Liadain.

Root rogair inso :— 5140

Ata sund os chind int láidh
 Heo find foda fath fo neim,
 Focert find grind cloc blaith bind
 Hi cill Colu[i]m hi Neill. H. 143 1 b 17.]

LL. 37 b 27

5. **Can dimbrig.** Fer Muman *cecinit*.:— 5145

Ind hue issind assgandfhir (?)
Fo tarrib tæbleirg tuigneach,
Deoraid amal cech Laignech,
Maignech amal cech Mumneach.

[Fer Muman *cecinit*. Cen dimbrig, *ut est*.:— 5150 .

Ind uea innd ra sgaindair (?)
Fo tharraib tæblerg tuigneach,
Deoradh amal cach Laignech,
Maignech amal cach Mumneach. H. 143 i b 23.]

6. **Can fhorbrig.** Rechtgal hua Siadail i nduaín 5155
Oengusa mic Domnaill *cecinit*.:—

Badbrí Chuicid hErenn uile
Ard bara, brass bile,
Dobádi sís, ní síd chena,
Cach ríg acht ríg nime. 5160

[Cen forbrigh dano, *ut dixit* Rechtgal hua Siadail.:—

Gemtís ganna fir betha
Otha Liphi gu Letha,
Nasfurfead ol niptais ga[i]nn
Digi do dernaínd Domnaill. 5165

Desmirecht aile.:—

Badbrí Cuicidh hErend huili
Art bara, bres bile,
Dobbadi sís, ní síd chena,
Cach ríg acht ríg nime. H. 143 i b 26.] 5170

7. **Can ecnairc fri frecnairc.**

A Fhlaind Locha línib same,
At fond flatha fine,
Gnath la Fland, lathar n-áne,
Ba re secha díne. 5175

[A [Fh]laind Acha línib same,
At fond flatha fírl;
Is gnath rí Fland, lathar n-ani,
Ba rí secha dini.

H.]

8. **Can uathad fri ilar.**

5180

Maelcainnig hua Tolaig .i. mac Lairi Láidig.

Cormac súi amra dess,
In dagda imma-radim,
Mac Culennáin can écnach,
Co cetlaib mora alaind.

5185

[Cormac sin, amra legind,
D'eis in daghda norraidhim,
Mac Cuilennáin, can ecnach,
Co cetlaibh moraib alaind.

H. 143 I b 31.]

9. **Can écuibdius.**

5190

Oengus mac Oiblen *cecinit*.—

Oc cungid na féile
Asa fortrén taitnem
Túir la féige frithgnam
Co léir ord na caibdel.

5195

[Cen cuibdius, *ut dixit* Ængus .i.

O cuingid na fele
Is a forthren taitnem,
Tuer la fegi frithgnam
Co ller ord na caibdel.

H. 143 I b 36.] 5200

10. **Can ecenelus.**

Tanic sund de muntir Dé
Cleirchén gelbán, cáin a lí,
Ni fhetai císi rún
Bud messu dún oldas dúu.

5205

[Cen ecenelus .i. na dertar [l. derntar] ferinsci do baninsci,
no baninsci dferinsci, *ut est*.—

Tainic sund do muintir De
Clereach gelban, glan a lí,
Nucu n[fh]etar ciasa run
Bad meassu dun oldas di.

H. 143 I b 38.]

5210

LL. 37 c 1

11. **Can écomfúaim.**

Is hé rí Senchæ same,
Gel cloe gaile iar crud chuile,
Do[rat] feolairecht ngona 5215
For Eoganacht fer Maige.

[Cen ecomuaim fidraid do beith and, *ut*.—

Is e rig Sencua Saní,
Gel chlue gaili cruth cu ri,
Dorat feolairecht ngona 5220
For Eoganacht fer Muigi. H. 143 1 b 41.]

12. (**Can anocht** ·i· cia locht ·i· a nda nocht iarna diriuch don dligiud LL. *margin*.)

Fogonar airchetul i n-anocht n-ellag, ar is coitchend-sium uile son. 5225

[Cen anocht ·i· cen nocht and *sicut* (?) asberat na hugdair, Fogonar airchetul i n-anocht, *ut est*.—

Imcomarc flatha *Femin*,
Fotait mail Macha im Mumain,
Torc atchíu argair gabair 5230
Fíu Corc no Lorc no Lugaidh.

“Argair” and cen ní fris cia rodlighe co fil nocht and foesin. H. 143 1 b 44.]

Co ndath 7 tothucht, ut dicitur: Tlachtga na n-uath . . .
dub a n-aerthar, brec i fochanar, find i mmoltar, *ut cos* . . . 5235

Ciaptis ganna fir betha
Ótha Liphe co lLetha,
Nosfírfed ol niptis [gáinn]
Ol díge dí dernáinn Domnaill.
Mælruanaid ruad imma rind 5240
Archíng dorair ndualaig
Is caill tón bo can buaraig
For aill sron cherr Mælruanaid mic Flaind.

[Corraib co ndath 7 co tothucht. Att e tri datha na hec[se]
sin .i. find 7 dub 7 brecc. Find ua moltar : dub ua n-aerthar : 5245
brecc ua focarar mad comsan, *ut dixit* Fingen mac Flaind :—

Dosronusaa doib droing mbind bairdni briathar glesi,
Gnim cen tlaizi ni tartatsom duais da hesi. H.]

Brecc i fochanar, *ut dixit* Fíngin mac Flaind :—

Daronusa doib droing bind bairdne brethir glei[si] 5250
Gniim can tláisi nistartsatsum duas dar esi.
Nislen ecnach ond oes chetlach cruth roncualla
Ar ar ndála acht na tucsatsum duas for duana.

Tothocht dano .i. amal beit a bésa, corop amlaid moltair
.i. molad laich do læch 7 molad clerich do chlerech. 5255

[Tothucht dano .i. beit a mbesa, corob amlaid moltar
cach .i. moladh laich for læch, molad cleirigh for clerech,
molad mna for mnai. Moladh laich do læch, *ut dixit* Urard
mac Coisi :—

Crithir crithes crothas cuan 5260
Riches rochas corc buan
Ua rig Lemna leotha cend
Bres Berba buille dilend.

Molad clerigh for clerech :—

Tuthal dluim do deirc De dil 5265
Hua Chonaill mic Amirgin
Huasal escop Insi Fail
Comarba cathrach Ciarain.

Molad mna for mnai :—

Ciall cruth cenel cen chairi 5270
Gaes gart genus co ndruin cland,
Compert cen grain gaili
Atat ic dínghail uili.

HAEC SUNT EXEMPLA PRAECEDENTIUM 265

LL. 37 c 18

H. 143 1 b w

Sechta fris tomsiter Goedelg, fidh 7 insci 7 etargaire.
Is ed a fid as gu .i. cona thomus fri fidh .i. in cetna fidh 5275
ind focail as guthas. Is *ed* as deach a traig. Is ed a reim
a thuisel. Is ed a forbaid a aicent (*verso*). Is ed a alt int
alt airchetail 7 ni he int alt bis etir cach da dealt *isna*
deachaibh. Is ed a insci na teora insci docoisnet .i. ferinsci
7 baninsci 7 deminsci. Is ed a etargaire a deligud 5280
n-insci. Corraib and, a formoladh, *ut dixit* Mac Lonain.
Feron a formolod.

Cenn o lochaib do lindol
Co clothaib, clu nadh gandon,
Tècht for eocho i cind crichi, 5285
Maith bethu bithi annon. H.]

A chotut, *ut* Fer Muman *dixit*.:—

Goth gruce golfad breice
Bæth criche crich co ndorthor,
Iar mbeithsiu sæb a thighthol 5290
Taistel Milcon mic Onchon.

[A cotot (.i. timorcain fri aicnead no i cind) dano, *ut*
Fer Muman *dixit* so sis:—

Goth guice gulfad mbreice
Bæth criche crich iar torthor 5295
Iar mbeith sund sæb a thiugthol
Taistel Milcon mic Oncon. H. 143 2 a 7.]

A mallrugud, *ut* Cormac *cecinit* do Inis Cáin:—

Nech nobiad bliadain láin
I taig aiged Indsi Cain, 5300
Rabad glebán a níab
Oc dul dar sliab Sion sáir.

[*ut quidam*.:—

[A mal[l]rugud dano .i. fri haicnead .i. a rad co mall,
Nech nobiad bliadain lain
For cuit aiged Inse Cain, 5305
Robad ainglaidi a máin
Ic dul tar sliab Siain sair. H. 143 2 a 10.]

A delidin litterda, ut dixit . . .

Glainidir gol co amson

Súi dian sosad silochta

Sínc' . . . Ínse Cathaig cóir.

5310

A delidin sillabacda, ut Mac Lénin dixit:—

O bi mac cleib caindlech

Sær sert cach n-ainm aizm . . . gossa fer (·i·) Fergossa.

[A delidin, ut dixit Mac Lenin :

5315

O bi mac cleib caindlec sersit *cach*.

H.]

A chondail. Cormac dona Cnoib Segsa:—

Æd Ailig ollchathach,

Ailsius deir ndianim dubach

As goam gildirir gési Locha Leín.

5320

A diabul:—

A'gur águr iar céin beith

I péin péin, ní sid sid,

Amal cách cách co bráth bráth

In cach thráth thráth cid scíth scíth.

5325

A lugugud, ut Fland mac Lonain:—

Mo chara-sa Cnámíne

Car aslach n-Eile n-achtach,

Bid fáilid frim Dámíne,

Cia dom-fhacced cét marcach.

5330

A oen, ut Clothna mac Oengusa dixit:—

Imchomarc roruad rogda

D'fhir imdích soshluag sadha,

A iath na trenfher tigba,

U'aim do threnfher glegel gabla (*margin triadi*).

5335

A doerugud, Mac legind fri gilla rig Resad:—

Ar corruca cumraide,

Ollurgbail ar nglanbaile,

Nis-fuar cæm a chomdile,

Ciaso dær is dagduine.

5340

LL. 37 c 40

A urard :—

Frim gruad corcra ma chora,
 Dom-ruacht bochta fom-bera ;
 Ní chelim, uair it cara,
 Feib atberim atbera. 5345

A irísel, in ben side *cecinit* :—

Secht mbliadna lána o noc[h]t
 Fotgluasfíther on oenphort,
 Feraib mnaaib maírg rósbi
 Im ín Dond cathach Cualngi. 5350

A lorgga fuach. Cormac *cecinit* issin tririg :—

In tocéb mo churcan cíar
 For in n-ocian n-ucht-lethan n-án ?
 In rag, a Rí richid réil,
 As mo thoil féin ar in sál? 5355

Im ba sessach, im ba señg,
 Im ba fressach, torgib droñg,
 A Dé in cuígene frimm,
 O thí oc techt for lind lond?

Lorgga fuach eter da focul .i. sal 7 sessach ; *im* ba, is í 5360
in lorga fuach.

A dealt n-etarléime .i. remshuidigud óenshillaíbe eter
 da chomfhuaím fhidraid, *ut idem in eodem* :—

Ced leth co bráth iar cuaird chross
 Coslafe mo bachlach cress, 5365
 Im bá sair, im ba siar, ní súail,
 Im bá fo thúaid, im ba fo dess.

Is é in desmerecht andsin .i. ced eter dered ind raind
 toesig .i. lond 7 tossach ind raind tan[aisi].

A thelgud noe :—

5370

Orddan na rrig recht as gleo céin ba beo bert
 fogní

Særthot slantot cech . . . sa tathot rota rodatí. tísat.

A urachil calaidi :—

Cen cob delb alaind mo drech 5375
 Nimthá a chleith ceil na guth
 Deithbir dam cid diuir mo dath
 Uair nach i rochiur ma chruth ·i· rochiguir.

(LL. 38 a)

A airichil fuit.

Colum Cille céin nom-bó 5380
 Bid mo dú can da co fei[rc].
 Fri cach nguas ge radat
 No molur méit mo def[i]rc.

Cendfochrus.

Fegsat filid Fail i fus 5385
 Fenchas co feig la Fergus,
 Mad tar mal cach maige immach
 Doróscib dóinib Dubthach. A Dia a ri.

[A dichned.]

Dal rodalus, ba mor in báes, 5390
 Issinn arus os Druim Lias.
 A mmo Chomdiu, [a rí] ru ra (·i· dichned littri)
 Cach mbi bui (·i· di sillaið) ba bas ni thias.

A dechned.

La mac fir neit fadb corcra, 5395
 Teit daig demin ni tercdu,
 [Forruim] tenn co cruind ochtga,
 Gnath cend i crub Con Echtga.
 Cellach cemind inmain fer
 . . . febra . . . eise. . . 5400
 mac rí g rigi tuir la . . . as dilid dam ✕ . . .

A demi thepidi.

Is hé daig derg dige dath
 f . . . gaidther ca . . .
 chainem cruth fifotr. . . 5405

5385-8 RC. xx. 152

5390-3 Amra C.C. (Stokes' *Goed.*² 158 : RC. xx. 144)

5395-8 RC. xx. 150

5397 denn L.

5389 *In marg. a demi*

5403-5

cf. 556-9 of *Auraicept*

A lanamna demi.

indsci no banindsci do thabairt isin ndemi . . . *ut quidam
cecinit*.—

Is he a bna is a ri fuair
lass . . . graduad gland amal grein 5410
sein sith fri silbad rig co. . . .

A genis de. *Quidam dixit*.—

Is he mac milis ne tar cach triath . . .
issí íncain imchess caich
fri fath a finchruib ar fuach. 5415

DE DUILIB FEDA

BB. 305 β 10

LL. 38 β 7

Incipit do, L. De, duilib feda na forfid, L. fored, lasin filid, L. la filidaib. Is aen, L. oen, dialt fri righe, L. rigi, is a do fri timargain, L. dó ri timmargain.

Corus forfid fedat filid, L. Ca ri fored fegait fuid, 5420
firthar do, L. dá, eo ✕, aire ~~⊖~~, ar aen, L. oen, ✕, uair ~~⊖~~, iar ~~⊖~~.

Æd uird na forfed, L. hetir, (·i· etis B.) bail 7 baile, ata L. om. L. da emancoll, ~~⊖~~, bairc, L. bairg, ~~⊖~~, L. baire ~~⊖~~, is bair (·i· suid B.) 7 brai 7 brais 7 braind 5425 (·i· mna), L. bran, 7 bairt (·i· ingen), L. bairi, bairend, 7 ban B., 7 bai 7 baill, L. bair, 7 baile it emuncholla nosbenand, L. id emachuill nodabenadar, uile 7rl. Beoil [7 beoit ✕, eo 7 ceo it ✕, L. om.] 7 beoir, 7 gleoir L. om., 7 treoir, i[t] tria ebaid, L. ✕. Beid 7 teid 7 reid 7, sgleit L. om., 5430 L. geid, 7 seid, L. 7 gleid, dead 7 scead, L. stead, 7 treat, L. tread, it ✕ nodusbenadar, L. nodabenadar, uile.

Liag, L. lian, 7 Brian 7 grian, L. 7 trian, 7 triall 7 srian 7 cliar, L. 7 riar 7 mian 7 tiar 7 miad, fin, L. ifn, a feda uile. 5435

Feoil ·i· ✕, fian, L. fial, ·i· ~~⊖~~, feo, L. feoil, ·i· ✕; fian, L. fia, ·i· ~~⊖~~; feagh, L. feaigh, ✕; fiad, L. fiag, ·i· ~~⊖~~, nodusbenadar, L. nodabenadar, uile.

5423 etis *over* bail B.

5428 L. corr.

Buidle (·i· dall B.) 7 buidlen arem, L. 7 airemh ard, da 5440
 ✕. Buaid 7 druaid it, L. da, ✕; duar (·i·
 focul, L. feoil), cruan (·i· trefocul) mual (·i· mulenn,
 L. muilend) fuar (·i· muir, L. dilend ·i· muir) nuall (·i· err,
 L. om.) fuam (·i· muis, L. muir) 7 duan ✕ a fid,
 L. fida, uile. Cual is ✕ ceol, L. coel, is ~~θ~~, boaid 5445
 (·i· eblud B.) boar 7 boa, boilglan, om. L. 7 boilban, (·i·
 banefes B.), guit, L. cuitti, ✕; coich is >θ, buar
 is ✕, boir, is oir, L. ~~θ~~, boairech, L. boairig,
 is π, L. ~~θ~~, nodusbendai, L. nodambentar uile.
 Ocus rai 7 cai 7 mai 7 lai 7 gnæi, L. Dói 7 rói 7 cói 5450
 7 mói 7 lói 7 gnói, is ~~θ~~, L. adds dabenadar uile.
 Nær, L. noer is, ~~θ~~, nuar (·i· gabad), L. suad (·i·
 gabud), is ✕, muad (·i· med), L. muag is, ✕
 [L. om. mæid is >θ, suad is ✕ druad 7 suad ✕
 nodus-bentar].

5455


Lanchumang a fírfedaib, L. i forfhedaib, cumang i
 forfedaib, L. fhorfhedaibh, fegthair do thaebomnaib. Téit
 dede i n-æn, L. n-oen, ata-boing, L.-bong, tui teachtaid fili,
 L. file, fad, L. fath, nad fubai. Is e in lanchumang, teid,
 L. eter, in da fid aireghda i coimfrecru. Is, L. é in, cumang 5460
 immorro in bail[e L.] i mbit in da guttai, L. gutta, isin
 ænsillaib ·i· in bail[e L.] i tochradar, L. tochdar, i forfid
 L. in da fhorid [·i· ~~III~~ L. om.].

O G A M

BB. 308 β 44

CAIDE loc 7 aimser 7 persu 7 fath airic in ogaim? Ni 5465
ansa. Loc do Hibernia insola quam nos Scoti habitamus.
 I n-aimsir Brese mic Elathan rig Erenn dofrith. Persu
 do Ogma mac Elathan mic Delbæith derbrathair do Bres,
 ar Bres 7 Ogma 7 Delbæth tri mic Elathan mic Delbæith
andsen. Ogma didiu, fer roeolach a mberla 7 a filidecht, 5470
is e rainic int ogam. Cuis airic (309) derbad a intlechte 7
co mbeth in bescna-sa ic lucht in eolais fo leth, sech lucht
na tirdachta 7 na buicnechte. Can as fuair ainm iar sund
7 ret int ogam, 7 caide mathair 7 athair in ogaim, 7 cia
cetainm roscribad tri ogam, 7 cia fid in roscribad, 7 cuis ar 5475
roscribad, 7 cia dia roscribad, 7 cid ara remtet bethi ria cach,
(hic uoluuntur omnia).

Ogam o Ogma *suo inuentore primo* ria sunn *quidem* ;
 iar ret, *immorro*, ogum og-uaim .i. og-uaim, doberait na
 filid forsin filideacht trid, ar is fri fedaib toimsither 5480
 Gædelg icna filedaib : athair ogaim Ogma, mathair ogaim
 lám no scian Ogma.

Is e so *immorro* in cetna ni roscribad tri ogam, > 
 .i. in beithi roscribad, 7 do breith robaid do Lug mac
 Etlenn roscribad im dala a mna na ru[c]tha uada hi 5485
 i sidaib .i. secht mbethi i n-ænfhlesc do bethi: Berthar
 fo secht do *ben* uait i sid no a ferand ali manis-cometa

5465-9 O'D. Gr. xxviii, note e

5477 Margin

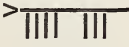
5473 sund written out (= sun)

5480 arris B.

O G H A M

WHAT are the place, time, person, and cause of the invention of the Ogham? Not hard. Its place *Hibernia insula quam nos Scoti habitamus*. In the time of Bres son of Elatha king of Ireland it was invented. Its person Ogma son of Elatha son of Delbæth brother to Bres, for Bres, Ogma and Delbæth are the three sons of Elatha son of Delbæth there. Now Ogma, a man well skilled in speech and in poetry, invented the Ogham. The cause of its invention, as a proof of his ingenuity, and that this speech should belong to the learned apart, to the exclusion of rustics and herdsmen. Whence the Ogham got its name according to sound and matter, who are the father and the mother of the Ogham, what is the first name that was written by Ogham, in what letter it was written, the reason why it was written, by whom it was written, and why **b** precedes every letter, *hic uoluuntur omnia*.

Ogham from Ogma *suo inventore primo* in respect to its sound, *quidem*; according to matter, however, *ogum* is *og-uaim*, perfect alliteration, which the poets applied to poetry by means of it, for by letters Gaelic is measured by the poets; the father of Ogham is Ogma, the mother of Ogham is the hand or knife of Ogma.


This moreover is the first thing that was written by Ogham, , i.e. (the birch) **b** was written, and to convey a warning to Lug son of Ethliu it was written respecting his wife lest she should be carried away from him into faeryland, to wit, seven **b**'s in one switch of birch: Thy wife will be seven times carried away from thee into faeryland or into another country, unless birch guard

her. On that account, moreover, **b**, birch, takes precedence, for it is in birch that Ogham was first written.

How many divisions of Ogham are there, and what are they? Not hard. Four: **b** five, **h** five, **m** five, **a** five, besides diphthongs.

How many groups of Ogham? Not hard. Three, viz., eight chieftain trees, eight peasant trees, and eight shrub trees. Eight chieftain trees first:—alder, oak, hazel, vine, ivy, sloe, furze, heath. Eight peasant trees, viz., birch, quicken tree, willow, ash, whitethorn, whin, apple tree. As to their letters all other shrubs are peasant trees.

Quot sunt genera of the Ogham? Not hard. *CL, et figuras eorum et potestates secundum ordinem nuntiabimus.* I shall speak *primum* of the woods of the trees whence names have been put for the Ogham letters, *secundum alios et alios nominantur.* Query, well then, whence are the Ogham vowels and consonants named? Not hard. *Secundum alios quidem*, it is from the school of Fenius Farsaidh, to wit, the school of poetry which Fenius sent throughout the world to learn the languages. There were five and twenty that were noblest of them so that it is their names that were put for the Bethe Luis Nin of the Ogham, both vowels and consonants; and there were four who were the noblest of these again, so that it is their names that were given to the seven principal vowels:—



and they added other three to them so that from these are named the other three diphthongs, wherefore



are classified apart. *Secundum alios* it is from the trees of the forest that names were given to the Ogham letters metaphorically. Moreover *beithe*, **b**, is from the birch of the forest for the first letter on the path of the Ogham alphabet. *Luis*, **l**, that is, elm in the forests.

lemh sin isna cailltib. Fern .i. fearn sin isin caill. Sail
in ogaim .i. sail dono sin isin caill. Nin *in ogaim* .i. 5515
ginol garmna no nenaid isna feadaib. Uath *in ogaim*
crand fir no sce ar a delgaighe insin. Dur *in ogaim* dair
dono isin caill. Tinne *in ogaim* .i. quulend no trom isin
caill. Coll *in ogaim* .i. coll isin caill. Quert *in ogaim*
quulend isin caill no cairthend no crithach. Muin .i. 5520
midiu. Gort .i. gius. Getal .i. gilcach. Straif saildrong
isin caill. Onn .i. aiten no uinius. Ur .i. draighen. Edad
.i. eu. Ida .i. ibhar. Ebad .i. elend. Oir .i. feorus.
Uilleann .i. edlend. Pin *in ogaim*, pin dano isin caill,
De atbertar cæra pinne; ifin dano *secundum alios* ainm in 5525
feda sin. Emancoll dono .i. coll emnaide iar ret no iar
fuath .i. coll dar coll ina fuath.

Briatharogam Moraind mic Mhain andso. Feocus
foltchain ar beithi sen isin briatharogam, uair an-
mand tuc (col. β) Morand uaidh fen for fedaib in 5530
ogaim is iat gabus greim feda isin briatharogam.
Feocus foltchain ar son bethi, ar at e sin da egosc
in bethi, 7 tucad uadsan for fidh *in ogaim* rogab ainm
uad.

Li sula .i. luis sin .i. in luisiu.

5535

Airinach Fian .i. sciath ar fern aigiseom sin ar a
ndergi ar ænrian: no air is i in fern adbur in sceith tucad

Fern, **f**, that is, alder in the forest. *Sail*, **s**, of the Ogham, that is, willow, again, in the forest. *Nin*, **n**, of the Ogham, to wit, maw of spear, or nettles in the woods. *Uath*, **h**, of the Ogham, that is, test-tree or whitethorn, on account of its thorniness. *Dur*, **d**, of the Ogham is oak, again, in the forest. *Tinne*, **t**, of the Ogham, to wit, holly or elderberry in the forest. *Coll*, **c**, of the Ogham, to wit, hazel in the forest. *Quert*, **q**, of the Ogham is holly in the forest, or quicken tree, or aspen. *Muin*, vine, **m**, to wit, mead [from it]. Gort, cornfield, **g**, to wit, fir. *Getal*, **ng**, to wit, broom. Straif, **str**, willowbrake in the forest. *Onn*, **o**, to wit, furze or ash. *Ur*, **u**, to wit, thorn. *Edad*, **e**, to wit, yew. *Ida*, **i**, to wit, service tree. *Ebad*, **ea**, to wit, elecampane. *Oir*, **oi**, to wit, spindle tree. *Uilleann*, **ui**, to wit, ivy. *Pin*, **io**, of the Ogham, pine, again, in the forest. Hence are named *caera pinne*, gooseberries; *ifn*, again *secundum alios* is the name of that letter. *Emancoll*, witch hazel, **ae**, again, to wit, **c** doubled according to fact or according to form, to wit, **c** across **c** in its form.

Word Ogham of Morann Mac Main here. *Feocus foltchain*, faded trunk and fair hair, that is for birch, **b**, in the Word Ogham, because names which Morann gave of himself to the Ogham letters, these are they which take the effect of letters in the Word Ogham. *Feocus foltchain* for **b**, for these are two aspects of the birch, and it was hence put for the Ogham letter which has taken a name from it.

Lí síla, delight of eye, that is *luis*, quicken tree, **l**, to wit, the flame.

Airinach Fian, i.e., shield of warrior-bands, i.e., shield for *fern*, **f**, with him owing to their redness in the same respect: or because the alder, the material of the shield

o fernæ forsin fid *ogaim* rogab ainm uaidhi. Airenach Fian .i. sciath fern sin aigisium.

Li n-aimbi .i. li mairb .i. am fo diultad conach beo 5540
acht is marb. Li n-ambi dono .i. sail aigiseom sin,
7 tugad uaidisium forsin fid *n-ogaim*.

Cosdad sida .i. *nin sen*: ginol garmna fri fid e: airde sida sin. Cosdad sida aigi sin o *nin* na garmna.

Conal cuan .i. uath sin, ar is uath la nech conal chon 5545
alladh. Conal cuan do rad re huath in *ogaim* ar coibnius in anma, ar uath iat ar ænrian.

Ardam dossaibh .i. dur sin a dualus a feda isin caill.

Trían .i. aill inde sin aniu.

Cainiu fedaib .i. coll sin ar a *chaini* a fedaibh. 5550

Clithar mbaiscaill .i. buaili .i. boscell .i. gelt .i. basceall .i. is and tic a ciall do in tan degas a bas. Clithar boiscell dono .i. quert sin: no boscell .i. elti .i. edruma iat. Clithar boiscell dono .i. gelti no elti: quert a dualus a feda.

Tresim fedma .i. muin leis-sium sin .i. ar æntaidh anma 5555
fri muin duine no daim, ar is iat is tresi feidm ann.

Millsiu feraib .i. gort leis-sium sin ar æntaidh [in] anma frisin gort arba. In tan (*quum*) bis ina fuachonn, is

was from *fernæ* given to the Ogham letter which has taken a name from it. *Airenach Fian*, i.e., shield, that is *fern*, **f**, with him.

Lí n-aimbí, hue of the lifeless, i.e., hue of one dead, to wit, *am* for denial, so that he is not living but is dead. *Lí n-aimbí*, again, to wit, that is *sail*, willow, **s** with him, and hence it was put for the Ogham letter.

Cosdad sida, checking of peace, that is *nín*, ash, **n** : it is the maw of a weaver's beam as applied to wood : a sign of peace is that. A checking of peace with him is that from the ash of the weaver's beam.

Conal cuan, pack of wolves, to wit, that is *uath*, thorn **h**, for a terror to any one is a pack of wolves. *Conal cuan* said of the Ogham **h**, owing to the affinity of the name, for they are a thorn, in the same way.

Ardam dossaihb, highest of bushes, that is *dur*, oak, **d**, with respect to its wood in the forest.

Trian, **t**, another thing the meaning of that to-day.

Cainiu fedaib, fairest of trees, that is hazel, **c**, owing to its beauty in woods.

Clithar mbaiscaill, shelter of a hind, i.e., a fold : to wit, *boscell*, lunatic, that is *bas-ceall*, death sense, it is then his sense comes to him when he goes to his death. *Clithar boiscell*, again, that is an apple tree : or *boscell*, that is, hinds, to wit, they are light. *Clithar boiscell*, again, i.e., lunatics or hinds : *quert*, an apple tree, **q**, with reference to its letter.

Tresim fedma, strongest of effort, that is *muin*, vine, **m**, with him, i.e., owing to identity of name with *muin*, back of man or ox, for it is they that are the strongest in existence as regards effort.

Millsiu feraib, sweeter than grasses, that is *gort*, ivy, **g**, with him owing to the identity of the name with the cornfield. When it is in the blade, sweeter than any grass is that grass, to wit, the cornfield. Hence for that letter in Ogham

millsi na *gach* fer in fer sin ·i· in gort arba. Uad-side
forsin fid ut i *n-ogam* ar comæntaidh in anma atura. 5560

Luth legha getal sen ·i· ar is luth lasna leigib, 7
coibniús etir cath 7 getal.

Tresim ruamna ·i· straif leis-sium sin i *n-ogam*. Straif
iar ræt; ar isin straif is tresiu ruamna ic dathadh na
ræt, ar is i dogni in airget ngeal conad gorm ic denum 5565
airgit decht de. Is i berbthar tresin fual isin or mban co
ndene derg de. Tresim ruamna in straif ia[r] ræt.
Tugad uaid-side isin fid dianad ainm straif ar æntaid
anma aturu ·i· straif ainm cechtar de.

Tinnem ruccæ ruis sin ·i· on ruidiudh no on *ruis* iar 5570
ret, ar is *tre ruis* scribthair, 7 is ruidhiud fasas a n-aigid
in duine tri sug in lossa do cuimilt fæthi. Tindi rucæ
dono do rad frisin ruis o rus no on ruided, ar is tri ruis
scribtair-side fen.

Ardam iactadh ·i· mactad ·i· ailm aigisium sin; ar is 5575
ailm (no a) adber in duine ac iachtad i ngalar, no ic
machtad ·i· ag ingantugud secip ræta.

Congnamaigh echraide ·i· onnaid in carpait ·i· na roith
·i· onn leis-sium sin, ar is tri onn scribthar onnaid in
carbait. *Aliter* comguinidech ·i· aiten. Tucad uad-side 5580
forsin fid ut dianad ainm onn ar æntaid ataru ar is ainm
onn do cechtar de; 7 is on aitenn tucad int ainm is onn
frisin fidh *n-ogaim secundum alios*.

5571 a n-aidid B.

5573 ruir o ruff- B.

5576 i ngalair B.

owing to the complete identity of the name between them.

Luth legha, a physician's strength, that is broom, **ng**, to wit, because it is strength with the physicians, and there is an affinity between *cath*, panacea (?), and *getal*, broom.

Tresim ruamna, strongest of red, to wit, that is **str** with him in Ogham. *Straif*, sloe, according to fact; for in the sloe red for dyeing the things is stronger, for it is it that makes the pale silver become azure, making it genuine (?) silver. It is it which is boiled through the urine into the white gold so as to make it red. *Tresim ruamna* is the sloe according to fact. Hence it was put in the letter named **str**, owing to identity of name between them, i.e., *straif* is the name of each of them.

Tinnem ruccæ, intensest of blushes, that is *ruis*, elder-berry, **r**, to wit, from the reddening or shame according to fact, for by **r** it is written, and it is a reddening that grows in a man's face through the juice of the herb being rubbed under it. *Tindi ruccæ*, an ingot of a blush, again, said of the *ruis*, elder-berry, from shame or from reddening, for it is by **r** that it is itself written.

Ardam iachtadh, loudest of groanings, that is wondering, to wit, that is *ailm*, fir, **a**, with him; for it is *ailm* or **a** a man says while groaning in disease, or wondering, that is, marvelling at whatever circumstance.

Congnamaid echraide, helper of horses, to wit, the *onnaid* of the chariot, i.e. the wheels, to wit, that is *onn*, furze, with him, for it is by *onn*, **o**, that the wheels of the chariot are written. *Aliter, comguinidech*, equally wounding, i.e. whin. Hence it was put for that letter which is named *onn*, **o**, owing to identity between them, for *onn* is a name for each of them; and it is from whin that the name *onn* was put for the Ogham letter *secundum alios*.

Etiud midach .i. cath. Tucad ua-side for getal.

Uaraib adbaib .i. ur aigisium sin ar is do uir in talman 5585
is ainm uaraib adbaib. Tucad uada-side forsin fidh
dianad ainm ur in *ogaim*, ar æntaid anma aturu .i. ur
cechtar de, 7 tre ur scribthair.

Ergnaid fid .i. edad (310) aigisium sin, ar is don crunn
crit[h]aig is ainm ergnaid fid. Tucad uada-side forsin 5590
fidh *ogaim* dianad ainm edhadh, ar is uad tucad edad
fair.

Siniu fedhaib .i. idad aigiseom sin; ar is do ibar as
ainm siniu fedaib. Tucad uad-side forsin fid ut i n-*ogam*
dianad ainm idad, ar is uad tucad int ainm is idad fair; 5595
ar is do ibar is ainm idad.

Snamchain fheda .i. ebad les-*sium* sin, ar snamchain
fid .i. don bran mor is ainm sen. Tucad uad-side forsin
fid dianid ainm ebad in *ogaim*, ar is ainm do bratan é
7 is tri ebad scribt[h]ar side amal aipgitir in betha .i. 5600
tre seg (.i. os), eo(.i.)tre eonasc (.i. lon).

Sruitem aicdi .i. or iar ret. Tucad uad-side forsin fid
ar æntaid in anma fil aturu .i. or ainm cechtar de.

Tutmur fid uilleann .i. uilleann leis-[s]ium sin, ar is do
edlenn is ainm. Tucadh uad-sidhe forsin *ogam* dianad 5605
ainm uilleann, ar is uadh tucad uilleann fair, ar is do edlinn
is ainm.

Millsim feda .i. pin sin aigisium, ar is don chrunn
dianid ainm pin is ainm millsium feda. De atbertar cæra
pinne. Tucad uad-side forsin fid dianad ainm pin, ar is 5610
uadh tucad pin no ifin air.

5588 tri B.

5589 aerc[h]aid fer no fid .i. idhadh .i. fefe a tuth no fe a flesc—*Anec.* iii, 43
aerchaid fid edath .i. ind aor rolil in flesc *cui nomen est fe*—*Cor.*² 606

5601 sed B.

Etiud midach, robe of physicians, to wit, *cath*, panacea (?). Hence it was put for *getal*, broom, **ng**.

Uaraib adbaib, in cold dwellings, to wit, that is *ur*, fresh, with him, for from *uir*, the mould of the earth is the name *uaraib adbaib*. Hence it was put for the letter named *ur*, heath, in Ogham, owing to identity of name between them, to wit, each of them is *ur*, and it is written by **u**.

Ergnaid fid, distinguished wood, to wit, that is aspen with him, for *ergnaid fid* is a name for the trembling tree. Hence it was put for the Ogham letter named *edad*, aspen, for hence was *edad*, **e**, put for it.

Siniu fedaib, oldest of woods, to wit, that is *idad*, yew, with him; for *siniu fedaib* is a name for service-tree. Hence it was given to that letter in Ogham named *idad*, yew, **i**, for hence the name *idad* was put for it; for *idad*, yew, is a name for *ibur*, service-tree.

Snamchain feda, most buoyant of wood, to wit, that is *ebad*, aspen, with him, for fair swimming is wood: to wit, that is a name for the great raven. Hence it was put for the letter named the Ogham *ebad*, for **é** is a name for salmon, and it is written by **ea** like the alphabet of the fauna: i.e., by stag (deer), **eo** by *eonasc* (ousel).

Sruitem aicdi, most venerable of structures, i.e., *oir*, **oi**, spindle tree, according to fact. Hence it was put for the letter owing to the identity of the name that is between them, to wit, *oir* is the name of each of them.

Tutmur fid uilleann, juicy wood is woodbine, that is woodbine with him, for it is a name for honeysuckle. Hence it was put for the Ogham named woodbine, **ui**; for hence was woodbine put for it, for it is a name for honeysuckle.

Millsem feda, sweetest of wood, that is gooseberry with him, for a name for the tree called *pin* is *milsem feda*. Gooseberries are hence named. Hence it was put for the letter named *pin*, for hence *pin*, or *ifin*, **io**, was put for it.

Luad sæthaig .i. ach no uch, emancoll leis-[s]ium sin,
ar gabair emuncoll ar ach gia gabar ar araill. *Finit*
Briatharogam Moraind.

Margin. Abgiter briathairogam Mic ind O[i]c annso 5615
sis.

Glaisium cnis .i. beithi sin in ogaim o bethi na cailli,
ar is uad tucad bethi fair; *sic in reliquis sequentibus.*

Cara ceathra (.i. lem). Cara .i. dil lasna ceathra in lem
ar a blath 7 ar canach. Tucad uad-side for luis in ogaim, 5620
ar is uad tuccad luis fair.

Comet lachta .i. ferrn in ogaim sin o fern na caill, ar
is i coimetas in lacht, ar is di doniter lestair imon lacht.

Lut[h] bech .i. sail sin ara blath 7 ar a canach. Tucad
uad-side ara fid coibhnesa in ogaim. 5625

Bag ban .i. nin garmna .i. ginol garmna. Uad-side
fora fid coibnesa.

Banadh gnuisi .i. uath, ar is ban gnuis in duine in tan
doberar uat[h] no uamun uimi. Uad-side for fid in ogaim
ar æntaid anma aturu fen .i. uath cechtair de. 5630

Gres saír .i. daír. Tucad uad-side fora fidh coibnesa
in ogaim.

Smir guailí .i. cuillenn sen. Uad-side fora fidh coib-
nesa in ogaim .i. tinne *secundum alios*; ar is ainm tindi
do cuillenn, *ut alii dicunt.* 5635

5615-58 cf. *Anec.* iii. 44, 7-25

Lower margin col. 1 A Dhia a libair bai

5633 guaili B.

Luad sæthaig, expression of a weary one, i.e., *ach*, ah! *uch*, alas! that is *emancoll*, *æ*, with him, for *emancoll* is taken for *ach*, though it may be taken for something else. *Finit* Word-Ogham of Morann.

Alphabet of word-ogham of Mac ind Óic here below.

Glaisium cnis, most silvery of skin, to wit, that is the birch of the Ogham from birch of the forest, for hence birch, *b*, was put for it; *sic in reliquis sequentibus*.

Cara ceathra, friend of cattle, to wit, elm. *Cara*, to wit, dear to the cattle is the elm for its bloom and for down. Hence it was put for the Ogham *luis*, quicken tree, *l*, for hence was quicken tree, *l*, put for it.

Comet lachta, guarding of milk, to wit, that is the Ogham alder, *f*, from alder of the forests, for it is it that guards the milk, for of it are made the vessels containing the milk.

Luth bech, activity of bees, to wit, that is willow, *s*, for its bloom and for its catkin. Hence it is put for the cognate Ogham letter.

Bag ban, fight of women, to wit, ash, *n*, of weaver's beam, i.e., maw of weaver's beam. Hence for its cognate letter.

Banadh gnuisi, blanching of face, to wit, fear, *luath*, *h*, for blanched is a man's face when he is encompassed with fear or terror. Hence for the Ogham letter owing to identity of name between the same two, to wit, *uath* stands for each of them.

Gres sair, carpenter's work, to wit, oak, *d*. Hence it was put for its cognate Ogham letter.

Smir guaili, fires of coal, to wit, that is holly. Hence for its cognate Ogham letter, i.e., *tinne*, *t*, *secundum alios*; for *tindi* is a name for holly, *ut alii dicunt*.

Cara bloisc .i. [coll]. Uad-side fora fidh coibnesa *in ogaim*.

Brigh *annum* .i. quert. Uad-side fora fidh coibnesa.

Aruusc n-arrligh .i. muin duine. Uad-side fora fidh comainmnig[th]ech. 5640

Mednercc, .i. gort. Uad-side fora fidh comainmnigthech.

Moridrun .i. straif. Tucad uad-side fora fidh comainmnigtech.

Ruamna dreach .i. sug in rois doní ruamna na ndrech 5645
co mbi ruidead intib. Ruamna drech dano do rad fri
ruis *in ogaim* on ruidead no on rus, ar is tri ruis scribthar
side fen.

Tosach *fregra* .i. ailm sin; ar is i cetlabra gach duine
iarna genemain a. 5650

Fethim saire no fedem .i. onn .i. o.

Siladh clann, ur les-[s]ium sin, ar is i uir in talman
dogni silad na clann cuirtir inti. Silad clann dono do
rad o uir in talman do radh frisin fid *n-ogaim* rogab
comainm fria .i. ur cechtar de. 5655

Comainm carat .i. edadh isin caill. Uad-side fora fidh
comainmnigthech i *n-ogam*.

Crinem feada no claidem .i. ibar. Uad-side forin fidh
n-ogaim, rogab ainm aile uadh .i. idadh.

Cosc lobair (col. β) .i. elenn for in fid *in ogaim*, rogab 5660
ainm uad .i. ebad.

Cara bloisc, friend of cracking, to wit, *coll*, hazel, **c**. Hence for its cognate Ogham letter.

Brigh an duine, force of the man, to wit, *queirt*, **q**, apple tree. Hence for its cognate letter.

Arusc n-airlig, condition of slaughter, to wit, a man's back, **m**. Hence for its synonymous letter.

Med nercc, to wit, ivy, **g**. Hence for its synonymous letter.

Morad run, increasing of secrets, to wit, sloe, **str**. Hence it was put for its synonymous letter.

Ruamna dreach, redness of faces, to wit, sap of the rose which causes the redness of the faces, so that blushing is in them. *Ruamna dreach*, again, said of the Ogham *ruis*, elder, **r**, from the blush or from the reddening, for it is by elder, **r**, it is itself written.

Tosach fregra, beginning of an answer, to wit, that is *ailm*, **a**; for the first expression of every human being after his birth is **a**.

Fethim saire, smoothest of work, or *fedem*, to wit, *onn*, stone, **o**.

Silad clann, growing of plants, that is *ur*, heath, **u** with him, for it is *uir*, the soil of the earth, that causes the growing of the plants that are put into it. Growing of plants, again, said of the soil of the earth, is said of the Ogham letter which has taken the same name with it, to wit, each of them is *ur*.

Comainm carat, synonym for a friend, to wit, aspen, **e**, in the forest. Hence for its synonymous Ogham letter.

Crinem feda, most withered of wood, or sword, to wit, service tree, **i**. Hence for the Ogham letter, which has taken a name other than it, to wit, *idad*, yew.

Cosc lobair, corrective of a sick man, to wit, woodbine for the Ogham letter, which has taken a name other than it, to wit, *ebad*, aspen, **ea**.

Lí crotha ·i· or. Uad-side fora fid comainmnigthech ·i·
or in ogaim.

Cubat n-oll ·i· uilleann ·i· edlenn. Uad-side forsin fid
in ogaim rogab uaide ·i· uilleann. 5665

Amram blais ·i· pin no ifin. Uad-side forsin fidh
rogab ainm uaid ·i· pin no iphin.

Mucogam in so. Aicme bethi so *prius*.

Finn (**b**), liath (**l**), loch (**f**), cron (**s**), forglas (**n**)

Aicme huat[ha] ·i· cetoth find (**h**), cetoth leithe (**d**), cetdoth 5670
loichi (**t**), cetoth cron (**c**), cetoth forglaisi (**q**).

Aicme muine: indoth finni (**m**), indoth leithe (**g**), in-
doth loichi (**ng**), indoth cron (**str**), indoth forglaisi (**r**).

Aicme ailmi: orc a cru finni (**a**), orc a cru leithi (**o**),
orc a cru loichi (**u**), orc a cru cron (**e**), orc a cru 5675
forglaisi (**i**). Foraicmi annso:

Fororc a cru findi (**ea**), fororc a cru leithi (**oi**), fororc
a cru loichi (**ui**), fororc a cru cron (iphin), for[or]c a cru
[forglaisi] (**cc**).

Linnogam. Aicmi bethi in so *prius* ·i· 5680

Berba (**b**), Luimnech (**l**), Febal (**f**), Sinand (**s**), Nid (**n**).

Aicmi huath[a]: hon (**h**), Derg (**d**), Tearc (**t**), Teith (**t**),
Catt (**c**), Cusrat (**q**).

Aicme muine ·i· Muinten (**m**), Gabal (**g**), nGrian (**ng**),
Strur (**str**), Rigi (**r**). 5685

Aicme ailme ·i· Aru (**a**), Eobul, Uisiu, Erbos, Indiurnn.

Dinnogam ·i·

Aicme bethi ·i· Bruiden, Lif, Femin, Seolæ, Nemthend.

Aicme huathæ: h-Ochæ, Dindrigh, Temair, Ceræ, Quorann.

Aicme muine: Mide, Gabar, nGarmon, Streulæ, Roigni. 5690

Aicme ailme ·i· Æ, Ogba, Uisnech, Emain, Iliu.

Li crotha, beauty of form, to wit, heath. Hence for its synonymous letter, to wit, the Ogham **oi**.

Cubat n-oll, great equal-length, to wit, woodbine, i.e., honeysuckle. Hence for the Ogham letter which it has taken from it, to wit, woodbine, **ui**.

Anram blais, most wonderful of taste, to wit, *pin* or *ifin*, gooseberry. Hence for the letter that has taken its name from it, to wit, *pin* or *iphin*, **io**.

This is Sow Ogham. This is group B *prius*.

White **b**, grey **l**, black **f**, amber **s**, blue **n**.

Group H. Accompanying litter of a white (i.e. milch-) sow **h**, grey **d**, black **t**, amber **c**, blue **q**.

Group M. Litter of a white sow **m**, grey **g**, black **ng**, amber **str**, blue **r**.

Group A. Pig-in-pen of a white sow **a**, grey **o**, black **u**, amber **e**, blue **i**. Diphthong group here :

Hog-in-pen of a white sow **ea**, grey **oi**, black **ui**, amber **io**, blue **ae**.

River-pool Ogham. This is Group B *prius*, to wit, Barrow **b**, Lower Shannon **l**, Foyle **f**, Shannon **s**, Nith **n**.

Group H. h Othain (Fahan) **h**, Dergderg **d**, Teith **t**, Catt **c**, Cusrat **q**.

Group M. Muinten **m**, Gaval **g**, Graney **ng**, Sruthair **str**, Rye **r**.

Group A, to wit, Aru **a**, Eobul, Uissen, Erbus, Indiurnn.

Fortress Ogham, to wit,

Group B. Bruden, Liffey, Femen, Seolæ, Nephin.

Group H. h-Ocha, Dinn Ríg, Tara, Cera, Corann.

Group M. Meath, Gabur, nGarman, Streulæ, Roigne.

Group A. Æ(Cualand), Odba, Usney, Navan, Islay.

Enogam .i.

Aicme bethi : besan, lachu, fælinn, segh, næscu.

Aicme uatha : hadaig, droen, truiteoc, querc.

Aicme muine .i. mintan, geis, ngeigh, stmolach, rocnat. 5695

Aicme ailme .i. aidhircleog, odoroscrach, uiseoc, ela, illait.

Dathogam.

Aicme bethi .i. ban, liath, flann, sodath, necht.

Aicme huatha .i. huath, dub, temen, cron, quiar.

Aicme muine .i. mbracht, gorm, nglas, srorca, ruadh. 5700

Aicme ailme : alath, odhar, usgdha, erc, irfind.

Ceallogam.

Aicme bethi .i. Beanchar, Liath, Fearna, Saigear, Nændruim.

Aicme huatha : hIrard, Durmach, Tir-da-glas, Cluain 5705
maccu Nois, Quell dara.

Aicme muine .i. Mugna, Sruthair, Raithen, 7rl.

Aicme ailme .i. Ard macha, 7rl.

Dænogam .i.

Fer no læch ar aicmi bethi : i fer, ii fer, iii fir, iiir fir, v fir. 5710

Minna (no mna) no clerig ar aicme uatha : i bean, ii
mnæ, iii mna, iiir mna, v mna.

Oglach ar aicme muine : i oglach, ii oglach, iii oglaich,
iiir oglaich, v oglaich.

5692 Origg. xii. 7, 1

5697 Origg. xix. 17

5694 nycticorax (?) Origg. xii. 6, 41

5708 cf. Maro Gr. pp. 7, 14 *et seq.*

Bird Ogham, to wit,

Group B. *besan* pheasant (?), *lachu* duck, *fəlinn* gull, *seg* hawk, *nəscu* snipe.

Group H. *hadaig* night raven (?), *droen* wren, *truith* starling, *querc* hen.

Group M, i.e., *mintan* titmouse, *géis* swan, *ngéigh* goose, *stmólach* thrush, *rócnat* small rook (?).

Group A. *aidhircleóg* lapwing, *odoroscrach* scrat (?), *uiseóg* lark, *ela* swan, *illait* eaglet (?).

Colour Ogham.

Group B, i.e., *bán* white, *liath* grey, *flann* red, *sodath* fine-coloured, *necht* clear.

Group H, i.e., *huath* terrible, *dub* black, *temen* dark grey, *cron* brown, *quiar* mouse-coloured.

Group M, i.e., *mbracht* variegated, *gorm* blue, *nglas* green, *sorcha* bright, *ruadh* red.

Group A. *alad* piebald, *odhar* dun, *usgdha* resinous, *erc* red, *irfind* very white.

Church Ogham.

Group B, i.e., Bangor, Liath, Ferns, Saigear, Noendruim.

Group H, h-Irard (Cluain), Durrow, Terryglass, Clonmacnois, Kildare.

Group M, i.e., Mugna, Shrule, Rahen, etc.

Group A, i.e., Armagh, etc.

Man (Human Being) Ogham, to wit,

Man or hero for group B, one man, two, three, four, five men.

Minna nobles (or women) or clerics for group H, i.e., a woman, two, three, four, five women.

Youth for group M, one youth, two, three, four, five youths.

Mac no gille ar aicme ailme: i mac, ii mac, iii mic, 5715
 iii mic, v mic ·i· ænmac ar ailme, a ii ar onn, a iii
 ar ur, *sic in reliquis*.

Dænogam: Laechesa ar aicme bethi iarsin imræt (no imirt)
 cetna ·i· a i ar bethi, 7 a ii ar luis, mar sin sis uili.

Caillige ar aicme huatha *similiter*. 5720

Macdachta ar aicme muine *similiter*.

Ingena bega ar aicme ailme *similiter* ·i· oen ar ailm, a
 do ar ur.

Ogam tirda.

Aicme bethi annso ·i· biail, loman, fidba, strathar, nasc. 5725

Aicme huatha ·i· huartan, dabach, tal, carr, qual.

Aicme muine: machad, gat, ngend, sust, rusc.

Aicme ailme ·i· arathar, ord, usca, epit, indeoin.

Rigogam ·i·

Bran, Labraidh, 7rl. 7 mar sin uile, ·i· ainm in righ 5730
 tinnsanas on fid do gabail ar in ainm.

Ogam usceach ·i·

Glais ar aicme bethi: ·i· ænghla[i]s ar bethi, v n.

Soud ar aicme huatha: i soud, ii soud, iii *suid*, iii *suid*, v
suid. 5735

Abann ar aicme muine: i abann, ii abainn, iii *aibne*, iii
aibne, v *aibne*.

Tipra ar aicme ailme: i tipra, ii *tiprait*, iii *tiprait*, iii
tiprait, v *tiprait*.

Conogam ·i·

5740

Archu ar aicme bethi: i archu [ii archu], iii *archoin*, iii
archoin, v *archoin*.

Milchu ar aicme huatha: i milchu, ii milchu, a tri
 milchoin, iii milchoin, v milchoin.

Boy or lad for group A, one boy, two, three, four, five boys, to wit, one boy for **a**, two for **o**, three for **u**, *sic in reliquis*.

Woman Ogham: heroines for group B after the same procedure (or method), to wit, one for **b**, two for **l**, thus all down.

Nuns for group H *similiter*.

Maidens for group M *similiter*.

Girls for group A *similiter*, to wit, one for **a**, two for **u**.

Agricultural Ogham.

Group B here, i.e., *biail* axe, *loman* rope, *fidba* hedge-bill, *srathar* pack-saddle, *nasc* ring.

Group H, i.e., *huartan* , *dabach* cask, *tal* adze, *carr* waggon, *cual* faggot.

Group M *machad* , *gat* withe, *ngend* wedge, *sust* flail, *rusc* basket.

Group A, i.e., *arathar* plough, *ord* hammer, *usca* heather-brush, *epit* billhook, *indeoin* anvil.

King Ogham, to wit,

Bran, Labraidh, etc., and so all, to wit, to take for the name, the name of the king that begins with the letter.

Water Ogham, to wit,

Rivulet for group B, to wit, one rivulet for **b**, five for **n**.

Weir for group H, one weir, two, three, four, five weirs.

River for group M, one river, two, three, four, five rivers.

Well for group A, one well, two, three, four, five wells.

Dog Ogham, to wit,

Watch-dog for group B, one watch-dog, two, three, four, five watch-dogs.

Greyhound for group H, one greyhound, two, three, four, five greyhounds.

Conbuachaill ar aicme muine : i conbuachaill, ii conbuach- 5745
aill, a tri conbuachaille, iii conbuachaille, v conbuach-
aille.

Oirci ar aicme ailme : i oirci, a dhó oirci, a tri oirci, iii
oirci, v oirci.

Damogam ·i·

5750

Tarb ar aicme bethi : i tarb, a do tarb, a tri tairb, iii tairb,
v tairb.

Dam ar aicme huatha : i damh, ii dam, iii daim, iii daim,
v daim.

Colpthach firenn ar aicme muine : i colpthach, ii colpthach, 5755
a tri colpthacha, iii colpthacha, v colpthacha.

Dartaid ar aicme ailme : i dartaid, ii dartaid, a tri *dartada*,
iii *dartada*, v *dartada*.

Boogam ·i·

Lilgach ar aicme bethi : i lilgach, ii *lilgaig*, a tri *lilgacha*, 5760
iii *lilgacha*, v *lilgacha*.

Gamnach ar aicme huatha : i gamnach, ii *gamnaig*, iii
gamnacha, iii *gamnacha*, v *gamnacha*.

Samaisc ar aicme muine : i samaisc, ii samaisc, iii samaisce,
iii samaisce, v samaisce. 5765

Dairt ar aicme ailme, 7rl.

Cæchanogam ·i·

fodailter ainm in duine ·i· aicme bethi don leth des :
aicme huatha don leth cli : aicme muine don leth
des : aicme ailme don leth cli. 5770

Loscogam ·i·

inann iat ·i· fogail in anma.

Macogam ·i·

ogam ban torrach ·i· ainm na mna fodhailter ann mani
bera lenum roime. Dia mbera, immorro, lenum, is e 5775

Herd's dog for group M, one herd's dog, two, three, four, five herds' dogs.

Lapdog for group A, one lapdog, two, three, four, five lapdogs.

Ox Ogham, to wit,

Bull for group B, one bull, two, three, four, five bulls.

Ox for group H, one ox, two, three, four, five oxen.

Bullock for group M, one bullock, two, three, four, five bullocks.

Steer for group A, one steer, two, three, four, five steers.

Cow Ogham, to wit,

Milch cow for group B, one milch cow, two, three, four, five milch cows.

Stripper for group H, one stripper, two, three, four, five strippers.

Three-year-old heifer for group M, one three-year-old, two, three, four, five three-year-old heifers.

Yearling heifer for group A, etc.

Blind man Ogham, to wit,

the man's name is divided, to wit,

Group B. to the right side.

Group H. to the left side.

Group M. to the right side.

Group A. to the left side.

Lame Ogham, to wit,

they are the same, viz., a division of the name.

Boy Ogham, to wit,

pregnant women Ogham, that is, the name of the woman is divided there unless she bear a child previously.

If, however, she bear a child, it is the child's name

ainm in lenim fodailter ann ; 7 dia mbe litir forcraidh ann, is mac. Mad coimlin, bud ingen berthair don toirrchiús.

Cossogam .i.

mera da laime ar son na feadh imon lurgain 7 a tabairt 5780
don leth deis imon lurgain ar aicme beithi. Don leith cli ar aicme huatha. Fiartharsna na lurgan ar aicme muini. Ceartharsna ar aicme ailme .i. ænmer ar in cetfidh na *n*-aicme, a dho ar in fid tanaise, co soised a *coig* ar in *coiged* fid secip aicme. 5785

Sronogam .i.

mera na lam imon sroin .i. *similiter* do deis 7 do chli, co fiar, cear[t]arsna.

Basogam .i.

manus aliam percutit lignorum (col. β). 5790

Næmogam .i.

ainm in naim i tinnscanfa gabar ar in fid .i.,
Brenaind, Laisreann, Finden, Sinchell, Nesan.
hAdamnan, Donnán, Tigernach, Cronan, Quiaran.
Manchan, Giurgu, nGeman, Strannan, Ruadan. 5795
Aed, Oena, Ultan, Ernen, Ite.

Danogam.

Bethumnacht, luamnacht, filideacht, sairsi, notaireacht.
H-airchetul, druidheacht, tornoracht, cruitireacht, quis-
lenacht. 5800
Milaideacht, gaibneacht, ngibæ, sreghuindeacht, ron-
naireacht.
Airigeacht, ogmoracht, umaideacht, enaireacht, iascair-
eacht no ibroracht.

Biadogam .i.

bairgen, leamnacht, *sic usque in finem*. 5805

that is divided there ; and if there be a letter over, it is a boy. If it be an even number, it would be a daughter that will be born of that pregnancy.

Foot Ogham, to wit,

the fingers of the hand about the shinbone for the letters and to put them on the right of the shinbone for group B. To the left for group H. Athwart the shinbone for group M. Straight across for group A, viz., one finger for the first letter of the groups, two for the second letter, till it would reach five for the fifth letter of whichever group it be.

Nose Ogham, to wit,

the fingers of the hands about the nose, viz., *similiter* to right and left, athwart, across.

Palm of hand Ogham, to wit,

manus aliam percutit lignorum.

Saint Ogham, to wit,

the name of the Saint with which it will commence is taken for the letter, viz.,

Brenainn, Laisren, Finnen, Sincheall, Neasan.

H-Adamnan, Donnan, Tighearnach, Cronan, Ciaran.

Manchan, George, nGeminus, Strannan, Ruadhan.

Aed, Oena, Ultan, Ernen, Ita.

Art Ogham.

Livelihood, pilotage, poetry, handicraft, notary work.

Trisyllabic poetry, wizardry, turning, harping, fluting.

Soldiering, smithwork, modelling, deer-stalking, dispensing.

Sovereignty, harvesting, brasswork, fowling, fishing, or yew wood work.

Food Ogham, to wit,

Bread, sweet milk, *sic usque in finem.*

Lusogam .i.

ainm secip nach losa do ga[ba]il ar in fidh a tindscanfa,
ut est, braisech ar bethi, 7rl.

Cend a muine .i.


5810

tairisem fo fid i tosach in anma .i. in fad as a hainm frisa
 cosmailligeacht tosach secip anma, in fidh sain do
 scribhinn i tosach in anma ar son a anma fen; 7
 deredh in anma do scribenn iarsna fedaib dilsib.
 Ocus ogum n-airismech ainm ele in ogaim-sea, *ut est*, 5815

 .i. certle.

Cend fo muine dono:


Cotarsna int ogaim remut .i. tairsem fo fid i nderid in
 anma, a tosach do scribenn iarna fedaib dilsib, *ut est*

 .i. Mael R .i. ruis.

5820

Nathair im ceann .i.


in fid toisech in anma do scribenn i medon na craibi, 7 int
 ainm do scribenn co direach uada co dered na craibi;
 7 a scribenn frithrusc co tosach na craibi conid inann
 ni bis i tosach 7 a nderedh na craibi .i. dered in anma 5825
 issed bis a cechtar de, *ut est in hac figura*, Ceallach,
 coimdes a airlegind sis 7 suas, 7 is asa medon
 airlegthar int ainm, ar is ann ita in fid tosach in
 anma, *ut est*,

5820 L. 

Herb Ogham, to wit,


to take the name of whatever herb it be for the letter with which it will commence, *ut est, braisech, kale, for b, etc.*

Head in Bush, to wit,

consisting of a letter at the beginning of the word, i.e., as far as the name of it (the letter) resembles the beginning of whatever word it be, to write that letter at the beginning of the name for its own name; and to write the end of the name according to the proper letters. And persisting Ogham is another name for this Ogham, *ut est,*  i.e. *cert-le*, ball of thread.

Head under Bush, again :

The opposite of the foregoing Ogham, to wit, consisting of a letter at the end of the name, to write the beginning of it according to its proper letters, *ut est,*

, i.e., *Mael R*, to wit, *Ruis*.


Serpent about Head, to wit,

to write the first letter of the name in the middle of the stem, and to write the name straight thence to the end of the stem; and to write it backwards to the beginning of the stem, so that it is the same thing that stands at the beginning and at the end of the stem, i.e., it is the end of the word which stands on each of them, *ut est in hac figura, Ceallach*, indifferent to read it up or down; and it is from the middle of it that the name is read, for there stands the first letter of the name, *ut est* (p. 300 β. 29).



FORMS OF THE OGHAM ALPHABET, ETC.

- 1 Aradach Finn andso sis.—Ladder (Ogham) of Fionn 5830
here below.
- 2 *et reliqua sic* foraicme i n-ar ndeigh.—etc. *sic* diphthong
group behind us.
- 3 Luthogam andso.—Hinge Ogham here.
- 4 Tredruimnech so.—This is three-ridged (Ogham). 5835
- 5 Trelurgach Find.—Three-stemmed (Ogham) of Fionn.
- 6 Ladogam.—Canal Ogham.
- 7 (Unnamed.)
- 8 Ceathardruimnech Cruteni.—Four-ridged (Ogham) of 5840
Crutine.
- 9 *Aliter* bethi, mar so uili.—*Aliter* **b**, so all.
- 10 Osogam ·i· dam ar aicme beithi, elit ar aicme **h**, iarnu ar
aicme **m**, laeg ar aicme *ailme* ·i· aen dib ar in cetfid
na aicme, a do ar in fid tanaise, 7 mar sin uile co
roised ar in fid dedenach ·i· a v.— 5845

Stag Ogham, i.e., hart for group B, hind for group
H, fawn for group M, calf for group A, i.e., one of
them for the first letter of the group, two for the
second letter, and so on till it would come to the last
letter, i.e., five. 5850
- 11 Runogam na Fian.—Secret Ogham of the warrior-bands.
- 12 (Unnamed.) [of Ilann.
- 13 Ebadach Ilaind.—Ebad-fashioned, , (Ogham)
- 14 Ogam Briccrenn ·i· in doimni i mbi in fid isin aipgitir is
e lin flesc scribthar ina uath *ut in figura* ·i· aen do 5855
beithi, xx do idad.—

Ogham of Bricriu, i.e., the depth in which the
letter stands in the alphabet, that is the number of
strokes which are written in its formation *ut in figura*,
viz., one for **b**, twenty for **i**. 5860
(Then follows a composition in this Ogham.)


- 15 Ogam uird : int ord bis for na fedhaib i n-aipgitir ·i· in fídh is toseachu *quam* aile i n-aipgitir is e is tosec[h]u scribthar ac denam anma; *dedencha*, dedencha he isin ainm *ut est in hac figura*, **b n r a** ·i· Bran; 5865
b l d r a a i, Labraid.—
Order Ogham: the order which the letters have in an alphabet, i.e., the letter which is earlier than another in an alphabet is written earlier in forming a name; and the last, last in the name *ut est in hac figura*, **b n r a**, i.e., Bran; **b l d r a a i**, Labraid. 5870
- 16 Ogam ar a mbi æn ·i· ænflesc forcraid do scribend la gach fídh : *et reliqua* go v gacha.—
Ogham on which is one, i.e., one stroke too many to be written with every letter, etc., up to five of each. 5875
- 17 Ogam adlenfid.—Letter rack Ogham.
- 18 Gleselgi [glese selge] ·i· da ainm do scribend ·i· cach trína cele díb ·i· tosach in cetanma do scribend connigi a leth, 7 tosach in anma ele ina dhiaidh, 7 dered in chetanma ina dhiaidh, 7 dered in anma ele *postea*; 5880
7 ita anmanda a ndentar, sin anma tosaigh, sin 7 derid, inund, amal atait isin da craib and.—
Hunt-track, i.e., two names to be written, i.e., each of them through the other, i.e., the beginning of the first name to be written up to half of it, and the beginning of the other name after it, and the end of the first name after it, and the end of the other name *postea*; 5885
and wherein are names which are formed identically, those of a first name and those of a last, as they stand in the two stems there. 5890
bec-an, ler-an: gleselgi ·i· da ainm.—A little, a small sea: gleselgi, to wit, two names. feth-nat, seg-nat, *aliter* gleselge.—A little calm, a small deer, *aliter* hunt-track.
- 19 Crad críde ecis.—Anguish of a poet's heart. 5895
- 20 Armogam ·i· gai ar aicme bethi. Sciath ar aicme **h**. Claidim ar aicme **m**. Calgadeg (*sic*) ar aicme **a** ·i· æn díb ar in cetfid gibe aicme, a da ar in tanaise.—
Arms Ogham, i.e., spear for group B. Shield for group H. Sword for group M. Tusk-hilted sword for group A., i.e., one of them for the first letter of whatever group, two for the second. 5900
- 21 Ogam ac[c]omaltach ·i· in fídh is nesa don fídh do scribend imaille fris gan toirmisc.—
Conjunct Ogham, i.e., the letter which is next the letter to be written along with it without interruption. 5905
- 22 Ogam eamnach ·i· da fídh inunda ar in fhídh ·i· da bethi ar **b sic**.—
Twin Ogham, i.e., two identical letters for the letter, i.e., **bb** for **b sic**. 5910
- 23 Do foraicmib 7 deachaib in ogaim andso air na cumai[n]g brogmoir lasna biat a deich 7 a foraicme 7 a forbethi, 7rl.—
Of extra groups and syllables of the Ogham here according to the excessive powers whereby there are syllables, extra groups, and extra alphabets of them, etc. 5915
- Sigla.—Abbreviations, (1) bacht, lact, fect, sect, nect: huath, drong, tect, caect, quiar: mæi (MS. næi), gæth, ngæl, strmrect, rect: ai, ong, ur, eng, ing. 5920
- 24 Sigla.—Abbreviations, (2) cai no æi, c no onn, p no ui, ·i· ol on, no no no, ach ui oi ai au, air cair, s, bran, tri, bran, tru, cru, cru, Columcille, Ceallach, Cuilibadh. 5925
- 25 goach, tucht, ict, miliu, uili, eth, ean.
- 26 Beithi, leam, fernn, sail, nendait: sge, dair, trom, coll, quillenn: midiu, gius, gilcach, saildrong, rait: aball uinus, draigin, ibur, elend, ferus, edlend. 5925
- 27 Bethi, luis, fernn, soil, nin: huath, dur, tindi, coll, quert: muin, gort, ngedar, straiph, ruis: ailm, onn, ur, edadh, idad; ea, oi, ui, ia, æ. 5930
- 28 (Unnamed.)
- 29 Saitheach fochrom, clu co mboil, Dodaing foluach lucht asmbir. Brec oc forglais, derg (gl. midoth findi 7rl.), oc find, 5935
Mæsem (gl. ardoth findi 7rl.), fuirid (gl. derg mæsem), leitheal, brann (gl. sætech). Cruithean fororcán so sis: dodaing bree.
- 30 Mucogam: find, liath, loch, cron, forghlas: cedoth fin[n]i, cedot[h] leithi, 7rl.—
Sow Ogham white, grey, black, amber, blue: accompanying litter of a white, grey sow, etc. 5940
- 31 Ogam romesc Breas ·i· Bres mac Elathan ·i· ba ges do dul sech gan a legad. Rolad iarum int ogam-sa ina ucht ic tec[h]t a cat[h] Muige Tuireg. Romebaidh iarum in cath fair-sium gen robai ac legad in ogaim. 5945
- Is i so apgitir in ogaim-sea ·i· scribthar in fídh iarsin lin litir bis isin ainm in duine.—
The Ogham which confused Breas son of Elatha who was under a prohibition not to pass on without reading it. This Ogham was afterwards thrown into his bosom as he went to the battle of Moytura. Afterwards he lost the battle while he was reading the Ogham. This is the alphabet of this Ogham, to wit, the letter is written with all the letters that stand in the person's name. (Each letter, besides being written, is spelt.) 5950
- 32 Ogam dedenach ·i· in litir deghinach don ainm scribthar ar son in feda ·i· edad ar bethi, sail ar luis, nin ar fern, luis ar sail (*sic* l), nin ar nin: æ, no da cc, no ch.—
Final Ogham, i.e., the last letter of the name (of the letter) is written for the letter, viz., **e** for **b**, **s** for **l**, **n** for **f**, **l** for **s**, **n** for **n**, 7rl.: æ, or cc, or ch. 5960
- 33 Cend ar nuair ·i· in fídh dedinach do gach aicme scribthar ar in fídh toisech, 7 in fídh toisech do gach aicme ar in fídh ndedinach ·i· nin ar bethi, 7 bethi ar nin, 7 gach fídh ara cele isin aicme uili, 7 gach ní d'impodh inti fein uile frithrosc: **ia** no **p**: æ, no **cc**, no **ch**.—
Head on Proscription, i.e., the last letter of every group is written for the first letter, and the first letter of every group for the last letter, i.e., **n** for **b**, and **b** for **n**, and every letter for its fellow in the whole group, and everything to be turned all backwards into itself: **ia** or **p**: æ, or **cc**, or **ch**. 5970
- 34 Ogam ar abairtar cethrur ·i· ceathar feada nama labairtar and ·i· duir, 7 tinni, luis, fern ·i· duir ar bethi, a v; tinni ar uath, a v; luis ar luis [l muin], a v; fern ar ail[m], a v ·i· duir ar bethi, da duir ar luis, 7 mar sin uili. duir, ii duir, tri duir, iii duir, v duir: tinne, da tinni, iii tinni, iii tinni, v tinni, 7rl.—
Ogham which is called a foursome, i.e., four letters only are spoken in it, i.e., **d** and **t**, **l**, **f**, i.e., **d** for B., five; **t** for H., five; **l** for M., five; **f** for A., five; i.e., **d** for **b**, **dd** for **l**, and so all. **d**, **dd**, **ddd**, **dddd**, **dddd**: **t**, **tt**, **ttt**, **tttt**, **ttttt**, etc. 5975
- 35 Ogam buaidir foranna ·i· in cetna fídh do gach aicme ar bethi, a v; in fídh tanaise do cach aicme ar uath, a v; in tres fídh do gach aicme ar muin, a v, 7rl.: æ, no cc, no ch.—
Ogham of uproar of anger, i.e., the first letter of every group for B., five; the second letter of every group for H., five; the third letter of every group for M., five, etc.: æ, or cc, or ch. 5990
- 36 (*Cf.* 70.) Ogam rind fri derc ·i· fraech frit[h]rosc ·i· aicme ailme frit[h]rosc ar aicme bethi ·i· idad ar bethi 7 bethi ar idad: aicme muine ar aicme uath[a] ·i· ruis ar uath 7 uath ar ruis 7rl. Aicme bethi ar aicme ailme frithrasc 7 aicme uath[a] ar aicme **m** frithrosc.—
Point-to-eye Ogham, i.e., mane (?) backwards, i.e., group A. backwards for group B., i.e., **i** for **b**, and **b** for **i**; group M. for group H., i.e., **r** for **h**, and **h** for **r**, etc. Group B. for group A. backwards, and group H. for group M. backwards. 5995
- 37 (*Cf.* 71.) Ogam maignech ·i· maign iter gach da fídh ·i· cocrich nama don fídh fen.—
Enclosed Ogham, i.e., an enclosure between every two letters, i.e., a limit only to the letter itself. 6000
- 38 Fræch frithrosc.—Mane (?) backwards, *secundum alios*.
- 39 (Unnamed.)
- 40 Brec mor.—Great dotting. 6010
- 41 Ogam cumusgda ·i· gach dara fídh d' aicme bethi 7 huatha do scribend cumasgda; gach dara fídh d' aicme muine 7 ailme, in cedna.—
Mixed Ogham, i.e., every second letter of groups B. and H. to be written mixed; every second letter of groups M. and A., the same. 6015
- 42 Ogam imarbach ·i· aicme **h** re aicme **b**, 7 aicme ailme re aicme muine.—
Combative Ogham, i.e., group H. before group B., and group A. before group M. 6020

⁵⁸⁶⁴ d-gidencha B.
⁵⁸⁸² cf. *conlisio*. Orig. i. 32, 9: Gr. Lat. v. 387, 26

⁵⁹²⁸ beithi, with ·i· above the first i

307

- 43 Sluagogam .i. in fid fen do scribend *ter* (.i. ina thri) aire fen .i. bethi *ter* (ina thri), luis *ter* (ina thri), 7rl.—
Host Ogham, i.e., the letter itself to be written thrice for itself, i.e., **b** thrice, **l** thrice, etc.
- 44 Ogam ind co ind .i. do ind na craibhi do ac[c]omal .i. 6025
aicme ailme do mesc frithrosc ar aicme bethi .i. idhad eter **b** 7 **l**, 7rl.; aicme **m** do mesc ar aicme **h**. Na foraicme mar sin.—
End to end Ogham, i.e., the two ends of the stem to be joined, i.e., group A. to be mixed backwards with group B., i.e., **i** between **b** and **l**, etc.; group M. to be mixed with group H. The extra groups similarly. 6030
- 45 Ogam leni da reib .i. riab eter gach da fid i certogam.—
Two stroke smock Ogham, i.e., a stroke between every two letters in regular Ogham. 6035
- 46 Ogam sesmach, ar is a medon inonn, ar is and forbait^{her}, 7 as a leth deginaigh leghthar *prius*, ar is and bis aicme **b** 7 **h**, ar is ina medon ata forba na ceithri n-aicme.—
Steadfast Ogham, for its middle is the same, for there it is completed, and from its latter half it is read *prius*, for there are the B. and H. groups, for in its middle is the completion of the four groups. 6040
- 47 Gort fo lid, ar na bet da fid for ænlit[ir] .i. tri feda eter gach da fid d' aicme bethi.— 6045
Corn-field under colour, that there might not be two Ogham letters for one letter, i.e., three letters between every two letters of group B.
- 48 Coll ar guta .i. aicme **b** 7 aicme **m** gan cumscugud, 7 coll ar aicme ailme, a v .i. aoncholl (*sic* *l*.) 7 da choll 7 tri 6050
cuill 7 ceithri cuill 7 coig cuill.—
Coll, **c**, for a vowel, i.e., group B. and group M. with no change, and **c** for group A., five, i.e., **c**, **cc**, **ccc**, **cccc**, **ccccc**.
- 49 Brecor beo.—Lively dotting. 6055
- 50 Ceand imreasan.—Strife head.
- 51 Ogam Dedad.—Ogham of Dedu.
- 52 Ceand debtha.—Head of dispute.
- 53 (Unnamed.)
- 54 Insnitheach.—Infilleted. 6060

- 55 Didruim.—Ridgeless.
- 56 Ogam focosach.—Well-footed Ogham.
- 57 Ogam negladae (l. ndedlaide) .i. in cuiged fid fod-ailter.—
Separated Ogham, i.e., the fifth letter is severed. 6065
- 58 Ebadach .i. ebad etar gach da fid.—
Ebad-fashioned,  (Ogham), i.e., an Ebad between every two letters.
- 59 Ogam Feni^usa .i. in fid *benai* [l. benas] in fid ara gualaind do buain imaille fris gan fognum fair.— 6070
Ogham of Fenius, i.e., the letter which touches the letter on its shoulder to be taken off along with it without making use of it.
- 60 Indiapartach ands[o] .i. diupairt gach aicme ar aile imon cetfidh. Is e cetfidh na haicme tanaise, *ut est*.— 6075
Fraudulent (Ogham) here, i.e., each group's defrauding another of the initial letter. It is the initial letter of the second group (which ends the first group), *ut est*,
- 61 Taebogam Tlachtga .i. d' æntæb uile na fega-sa sis.— 6080
Side Ogham of Tlachtga, i.e., on one side all these letters below.
- 62 (Unnamed.)
- 63 Ogam Erimoin.—Ogham of Erimon.
- 64 Snait[h]i snimach.—Interwoven thread. 6085
- 65 Ogam fordunta.—Foreenclosed Ogham.
- 66 Nathair fria fraech.—Snake through heath.
- 67 Bacogam.—Bend (or angle) Ogham.
- 68 (*Cf.* 36.) (Unnamed.)
- 69 Ogam tregdae.—Pierced Ogham. 6090
- 70 (Unnamed.)
- 71 (*Cf.* 38.) Locogam.—Place Ogham.
- 72 Fiaclach Find, 7 is ar cuimri nach scribthar acht da fid do gach aicme.—
Toothlike [Ogham] of Fionn, and it is for brevity that there are but two letters of every group written. 6095
- 73 Ogam airenach.—Shield Ogham.

- 74 Rothogam Roigni Roscadhaig
bethi a v, huath a v, muin a v, ailm a v.—
Wheel Ogham of Roigne Roscadach 6100
B. five, H. five, M. five, A. five.
- 75 Fege Find.—Fionn's Window.
- 76 Traig (*sic* *l*.) sruth Ferc[h]ertne .i. coig feda in gach snaithi.—Stream strand of Ferchertne, i.e., five letters in each thread. 6105
- 77 Sigla.—Abbreviations.
iul, og, ech, ind, lii, rii, lii, fii, ict, arb, insci, ruidriug di ailm, fict, dacht, gart.

78

79

80

81

83

Op. vi. R. vñte q p bñm bachluc tñm i finam qñm eor m h / sen q

79 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

80 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

81 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

83 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

87

89

91

Handwritten text with musical notation

87 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

89 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

91 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

92

93

92 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

93 *Handwritten text with musical notation*

- 78 tii: diailt: ban bachlach inscii: maidm cridi eors: gai:
eet: ara: sesd: lat: nact: dec indsci so anuas.— 6110
These are ten expressions above.
- 79 Forfeda:—sigan fain ailm: remar ailm: srub-aigi:
troigi: trenoct: enoct: duiriu: coeliu: aupai: ui:
bang: ue: gort guinche: ailm guinche.—
Additional letters. 6115
- 80 Forfeda:—
mane: esci: goth: te: *ongan*: ail: dea: eth: oeth:
neal: taeb: icht: fisidect: liasirect: emridoth:
maicc.—
Additional letters. 6120
- 81 Forfeda:—
uaitea: caetrae: samuil: huic: oe: dind: hæ:
uilen: tre: ebaid: enebaid: dirdin: dur: didad: fir
ailm.—
Additional letters. 6125
- 82 Fiarogam.—Oblique Ogham.
- 83 Traigsruth Ferc[h]ertni.
monere nemnig nuaill brethaigh dian Ogam ni dan
n-imraigea. rosluinni di rig dian indscib *gan* irrlund.
Ogam anaichnid i ceastaib coirib comairci ar is crand 6130
fo loch ler ceartach. lll n-ogam n-ilarda dorada fri
huair irrsrudain.
Ogam n-eathrach .i. barc fri beithi, a v.
Long fri huath .i. a v. No fri muin, a v.
Curach fri ailm, a v. Æn dib ar in cetfid, a do ar 6135
in fid tanaise co roised a v, in fid deginach secip na
n-aicme.—
Strand stream of Ferchertne. . . .
Boat Ogham, i.e., barque for B., five:
Full-rigged ship for H., five: 6140
Ship for M., five:

- Coracle for A., five. One of them for the first
letter, two for the second till it reach five, the last
letter of whatever group it be.
- 84 *Forcas*-. Aipgitir Egipta andso. — Egyptian (*read*, 6145
Hebrew) Alphabet here.
- 85 (Unnamed.)
- 86 Apgitir Afraicda.—African Alphabet.
- 87 Suag Ogam.—Rope Ogham.
- 88 Ogam cuidec[h]tach:—bachlaid, laichesa, Fianna, senada, 6150
noeim, mar sin uili.—
Company Ogham: — Priests, heroines, Fian,
Synods, Saints, thus all.
- 89, 90 (Unnamed.)
- 91 Ogam Lochlannach andso.— 6155
Scandinavian Ogham here.
- 92, 93 Gallogam.—Anmand na feda .i. fea, ar, turs, or,
raid, caun, hagat, naun, isar, sol, diur, *bangann*,
mann, langor, eir.—Viking Ogham.—Names of the
letters, i.e. 6160
- Finit dona hogmaib. Incipit dona huraiceptaib.—
End of the Oghams. Beginning of the Primers.
In dei nomine Amen.
Cinnus sin, a peinn? 7 dar lim is maith.—
How is that, pen? and methinks it is good. 6165

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

Á *a height*, *i.* ard 1221, 2, 4, 4530, 1, 4. *Metr.*
aball *f. apple-tree* 982, 1153, 1185, 4248, 4283. *C.*
aband *f. amnis* 1091, 4092, 5736
abrochtur *eyelashes, eyebrow* 1813, 3257, abratchor 4999. abrat-chur, *Wi.*: *C. Add. and Corr.*
acarb *bitter, rough*, co hagarb 466, co hacarp 2931
accur *hunger, desire*, ní gleaccur 2179. accor, *C.*
acht *doubt, uncertainty* 504, 2973. *C.*
achtach *brave, doughty, energetic* 5328. acht *i.* gnim, *Cor. Tr.* 114: *SR.* 2881, 7093
acuit *an acute accent* 1355, 1553, 8, 4418, 4783
ada *due, lawful, right*, dona haib adhaip 2953
adaig *night raven (?)* 5694
adbae *f. a dwelling, a house*, uaraib adbaib 5585, 6. *Fel.*²
adbarrda *causal* 3800
ad-ci *sees*, 1 s. pres. atchiu 5230; with affixed pronoun adcímsus 3037 *i.* adcímsi, *Eg.*; 3 s. fut. pass. roscichestar 488. *Str. Gl.*: *Thur.* § 654
ad(in)-com-ta *obtains*, 3 s. pres. with pronoun affixed adcotaídi-seom 133; 3 s. pres. pass. adcodar 3546, atcoutar 4809
ad-daimim *I acknowledge, recognise, grant*, 3 s. pret. atarodamair 5110, 1; 3 s. perf. pass. adrodamas 135. adroghmus *i.* rodamad, *Ed.* 11^b1, 32: adromus, *Stowe Gl.*, hence probably r-aromus 5126

adem *f. instrument*, g.s. anmand aidmi 1482, 4591
adfoirithim uais *I succour, relieve*, nos-nothrustar *i.* adfoirithed uais 2476. *Cf.* adfoirichin, *Laws*
ad-gládur *I speak to, address*, 3 pl. pres. triasa n-agaillit 1304
adlenn *f. rack for spears, bookshelf*, adlenfid 5876. *C.*
ad-midiur *I try, attempt*, 3 s. pret. atarommadair 5114, rodas-rommadair 5115
adoraím *I adore, love, follow, cling to*, 3 s. fut. cid dia n-aidéra d' oen[*l*]ocht 2076. *C.*
adrad *m. a worshipping*, n.p. adharta 2125
ad-rím-im *I number, count, reckon*, 1 s. pres. airmim 1998; 3 s. pres. pass. airmidir 2173; 3 s. pret. pass. adasamed uili 1903. ataraimhet, *T.*
ad-tibim *I laugh*, 3. s. pret. atib 5112, attib 5116
áel *lime, cloch (no æl)* 1088
áen, óen (1) *one*: (2) *a singular i.* a uathad 5072, 1844, 67, 1945, 2089 2159, 5331, e.g. do threnfher, *margin triadi[b]* 5335
áenta *m. unity*, ænda 424, 2866, ar æntaidh 5555, 7, ar aentaíd 5568. *Wi.*
áentaigim *I coincide, agree*, 3 s. s-pret. abs. aentaigis 1634, 4713; inf. aentugud *m. coinciding, identity* 1008, 14, 5
áer *the air*, g.s. blog aeoir 901
áer *f. a satire, lampoon*, air 1582, di air 1584
áeraim *I satirise*, 3 s. rel. ani æraís 669; pass. dub a n-aerthar 5235

áður *I fear* 5322

ái *possession*, æ *suidheas* 408, 411, 2848, 51

ái *a swan*, æ *chanas* 407, 9, 2847, 9. *·i· eala*, O'Cl.

ái *f. knowledge, science, art* 488, 742, 2958, *oe* 1938; *n.s.* æ *mides* 408, 410, 2847, 50; *g.s.* *taoph uaim na haoi* 2852, *cia halt huad* 1577, *alta huadh* 1827; *a.s.* *cen æ for an-æ* 1935; *d.p.* *da æib* 742. *æi ·i· ealada*, Ed. vii. 11, 21: O'Cl.

ái *cause*, æ *ailes* 407, 8, 2847, 8, æ *aireic* 497

ái *f. question, suit* 2782, 3, æ *aiges* 408, 9, 2847, 9, *ui, uea caingen* 393; *g.s.* *eolus na hai* 2785. *æi ·i· caingen*, Ed. II, 21

áib *beauty*, *rofuaiigh aib* 1973. *Wi.*

aibgitir *f. Lat. abecedarium, alphabet, apigitorium* 350, *aipcitorium* 2710; *n.s.* *aipgitir* 2717, 9, 2720, 1, 2771; *g.s.* *aipcitre* 2715, *du thoit na haibgitrech* 315; *d.s.* *forsin aibgitir* 349, *aipcitr* 2710; *a.p.* *cen aipgitri* 387, *aipcitr* 2770

aice *deed, housekeeping ·i· gním* 1112. *gním ·i· tighedus*, *Stowe Gl.*

aicce *foslerage* 1112, 2261. O'Dav. 137: *Cor. Tr.* 14

aicceacht, **aicicht** *instruction, teaching, lesson* 1112, 2261. *Laws*

aiccent *m. accent* 4130, 3, 4767; *g.s.* *aicenta* 1902; *n.p.* *seacht n-acenta* 1922. *Sg.* 220^b 6, 7

aiccept *a lesson* 1113. *accept bliadna*, *Ir. T.* iii. 31, 10: *Lism.*

aicde *f. material, aicce* 2443, 266, *da aigdi* 2580, 2600

aicenta *natural* 397, 911, *aicenta* 2816, 3443, 5

aichnes *m. knowledge, int aichnius* 1100. *C.*

aicme *m. a tribe, group* 5668; *g.s.* 946, 975; *n.p.* 945, *cis lir aicme* 5492; *g.p.* *secip na n-aicme* 6137. *Wi.*

aicnid *m. accent, a forbaidh ·i· a aicnid* 1544, *int aicned* 1902; *a.s.* *fri aicnead* 5292. *Cf. Gr. Lat.* iii. 466, 1

aidbse *f. a choral song* *ind aidbsi* 1472. *RC. xx.* 181, 49 note

aidircleóg *f. a lapwing* 5696

ail *f. Lat. petra* 554, 1087, 4082

ail *a time, a long time, ·i· aimsir* *furai* *sech in qumair* 1574, 4804, *ail fuit* 3680, *di-ail ·i· ni haimsir fota* 1575, 4805. *ail ·i· aimsir*, Ed. vii. 11^b 43: *Lec.*

ailcne *a small rock, splinter, stone* 1088, 4083. *C.*

aild (?), *ni for a n-aild* 4408. *Cf. dut-aild*, *Thur. Hdsf. und Litt.* 38, 8

aile dec *one-twelfth* 1448. *Laws*

aill *noble* 5243. O'Dav. 65

áilleacht *f. beauty* 1168, 4263

ailm *a palm-tree, ·i· quasi pailm* 4295

ailm (1) *a fir-tree*, *n.s.* 1194 *·i· ochtach* 4293: (2) *the letter a*, *is ailm* 5575, 5649, 2795, 2797; *g.s.* *aicmi ailm* 989, *luis ailme* 999, 5491, 5674

aim-ger *unsharp* 1979

aim-nert *weakness* 969, 972, 980

aimserad *m. a timing, duration* 4133, 4117, *a. na cuimre* 4120. *Sg.* 5^a 10

áin *f. a driving* 2731

ainess *pain, strait, difficulty, ar da ainges* 2108

ain-dilse *inappropriateness* 843

ainm *m.* (1) *a name*, *doroich int ainm* 3586: (2) *a noun, an adjective* 2659, 319, 1533, 2667: (3) *a combination of letters, inscription*, *in cetainm ogaim* 1161, *int ainm ogaim* 1551, 4780: (4) *a numeral, cardinal number*, *int ainm airme* 4490, 1439

ain-mence *infrequency* 102, 2381

ainmnechad *m. a naming, nominative case* 4667, 4972

ainmnid *the nominative case, n.s.* 1770, *otha in ainmiud* 906; *g.s.* *i forgnuis ainmneda* 1643, 1645, 9, 1659; *d.s.* *ina n-ainmnidh* 1678

ainmniugud *m.* (1) *a naming* 4752: (2) *nominative case* 799, 1517, 1530, 1880

ainsid *the accusative case, g.s. ainsida* 1644, *ainseda* 1649, 1659; *d.s.* *'na ainsid* 1678

- aipgigim** *I ripen*, 3 s. rel. pres. aib-giges 351,2, aipcidhius 2712
- airbert** *use, practice* 332, 742, 818, 1895, 2681, 2827
- airbiur bith** *I use, practise*, 3 s. pres. iar n-airbhirt nan-airbirenn bith 1895. Cf. C. 113
- aircellad** m. (1) *a plundering*: (2) *abreptive case* airchelladh 1886. Laws: airceallad .i. goid, H. 4. 18: *for* airichell q.v.
- airchell calaid** *theft of a hard, dropping of a final hard consonant* 1948, airichill c. 1984, 2167, a urachil calaidi 5374: e.g. fer, *fe* a airchill calaid 1804, 2107, 4991; ben, *be* a airichill 1850, a aircealla calaith 5030; nem, *ne* a airichill 1872; *ceil* na guth 5376
- airchell fuit** *theft of a long, inserting i*, airchill fuit 2135, 1948, aircil 1851, airichill fuit 1874, 1983, 2105, 5072, 5379, aircealla f. 5031, na da airichill 2148, a airichil f. 5379: e.g. feir a airchill fuit 1805, deirc 5383
- airchetal** *trissyllabic poetry, poetry*, n.s. hairchetul 5799; g.s. 337, 2685; 1973, 1509, 2190. C.
- airde** *a height* 1246, a n-airde aloft 1187, 1470,8
- airde** *a sign, token*, n.p. 947, 985; a.p. 984. C.: .i. egusc, Ed.
- airdibdud** m. (1) *an extinguishing, quenching*: (2) *lenition of f and of s* 1264, 1280,2,3, 4322, 4338, 4342
- airditu** f. (air-di-fed) *a stretching, producing*, a.s. gan airditín 1824, urdteun 5013. Z.² 979, note
- aire** m. *a chief, prince*, n.p. airigh fedha 1150,2, 5492,3, aire 4246,7
- aire** *a dam, fence, hedge* 1192, 4290. .i. fal, *ut est* aire srapha sraibh, O'Dav. 180: *Anec.* iii. 43: aire .i. ime no fal, O'Dav. 60
- airec** *a finding, inventing*, n.s. airec 3974, airic 1019
- airechtu** *a finding, invention*, n.s. airechtá 2974, aireachtain 498, 505, 622. *Hib. Min.*
- airéll, airiall** f. *a bed*, n.s. intan rosaig lar ind airiall 1710, airell 4716,7; d.s. d' oreill 1703, d' airell 4699, 4892; co haireill 4900. C.
- airichell** *a guarding, preparing for, defence; defensive case*, e.g. ar fear a airicheall 1518, airceall 1651, airchelladh 1886 q.v., aircioll 4829, aircill 4740
- airigeacht** f. *sovereignty* 5803. O'Br.: O'R.
- air-inech** (1) *the van, beginning* (O'R.): (2) *a shield*, airenach Fiann .i. fernd 1169, airinach Fian .i. sciath 5536,8, ogam airenach 6097. C.: *Lec.*
- airisel, aurisel** (1) *very low*: (2) *humiliation, the addition of aib to the word* 1947, a irisel 5079, 5346, a fhoriseal 1997, a uiriseal 2098, 2146, auriseal 2176; e.g. fer-aib 1798, 4990; ben-aibh 1847; nim-ib 1869; Fer-aib mna-aib 5349
- airismech** *persisting, continuous*, ogum n-airismech 5815
- airitiu** f. *acceptance, reception*, g.s. airiten 1113, airiti 2263
- airlech** *a slaughtering*, arusc n-airlig 5639. Laws
- airmidetu** *a counting, enumeration* 1412,3,6, 4520
- airndel** *a trap for birds*, fornelaib 114, airnnelaib 2394. *Arch. C. P.* i. 474
- aisc** *reproach*, cia haisg 3101
- aiste** f. (1) *a metre*, ind aisti 3711; 832,3,7,8, 926, 1686; n.p. aisti 1509, 1958; d.s. risin aisti reamaind 1584: (2) *pattern*, fo aisti an Gregaid 3379. C.
- aitenn** m. *furze*, aitean 1156, int aيتد 2834, 4251; 1194, 5522, 5580,2. Laws
- aitheanta** *known, characteristic* 2828
- aithnigte** *known, familiar* 4955. aithnigim, CC.
- aittreb** m. f. (1) *a habitation*: (2) *locative case*, inn atreib 1725; 1518, 1661, 1723, 1783, 1884, int aيتroph 4915
- alad** *piebald, speckled*, alath 5701. C.

- alim** *I rear, bring up*, 3 s. pres. aild 3680; rel. ailes 407,8; with affixed pronoun, 3 s.f. pret. ailsius 5319; 3 s. pres. pass. ailter 3671,5
- almne** *a knee-cap*, almnæ 1854, ailmne for glun 1819, faircle for glun 5008. almne glunae, Sg. 47*3: falman, HSD.: falaman a'ghlùin, M'Alpine: this word is still spoken in the Highlands, **falman**, **failmean** m.
- alt** m. (1) *a joint, limb, a measure* 740, 925, 1577, 4814; g.s. alta 832,3, a n-inad ailt 3684,5; a.s. 1951; n.p. alta 835, 1957; d.p. altaib 925, 1577, fri alta 1237, fri haltaib 1956: (2) *a juncture, interval* (between letters or syllables, in spelling or pronouncing) 830, 760, 779, 835, 909, 910,1, 1417,30, 3862: (3) int alt co fesser, Lat. *ut scias*: 826,78,31, 890, 1577
- am-beó** *lifeless*, li ambi 1170. C.
- am-ires** f. *unbelief*, L. *infidelitas*, n.s. an aimiris 2349, ind aibres 61
- am-labar** *dumb*, Lat. *mutus* 469, 2934. Wi.
- amne** *thus*, imne 4315. Wi.
- amra** *wonderful*, superl. amram blais 5666. Wi.
- amus** m. *a soldier*, n.p. amuis gairg 2538
- án** (1) *splendid, glorious* 1581,5, 5353: (2) *splendour*, n.s. 4660; g.s. ní áin 1585
- an-áib** n. *unbeautiffulness*, cach n-anæb 2080. co n-anaeb, SR. 18
- anair** f. *a laudatory hexasyllabic metre proper to a cli*, ind anair 3672, 1578, 4654, 4815. C.
- an-air** (1) *from the East*: (2) *from the beginning or front* 1581
- anál** f. *a breath, a poet's breath of five words*, g.s. 930, 3528; d.s. i n-anail 931, 3860
- anamain** f. *a metre proper to an ollam*, ind a. 829, 1578, 1581, 4654. *Ir. T.* iii. 116
- anastrophe** *a metathesis*, e.g. el, le; en, ne; Lat. *per inistrofen* 510, *per enistrafen* 2979
- and** *there, then*, a formolad, ann-on 5286
- andaide** *there*, andaidi 2351. Wi.
- ander** f. *a woman, virgin*, ander gach slan 607, 3349
- áne** f. *splendour* 5174,8. Wi.
- an-fhéig** *unsharp* 2120. Cf. Wi.
- an-fis** m. *ignorance*, ní maith int anfis 734, 2773, ind anfbios 3492, anfhis 378, ainfbios 2776
- an-forbthe** *imperfect*, airem a. *a prime number* 1443, 4493
- anglide** *angelic*, ainglaidi 5306. C.
- anocht** m. (1) *a metrical mistake, fault, error* 1943, 5062, 1970, 2022, 2069,71,3,5, 2102,4, 2178, ar anocht 2175; d.p. d'ar n-anochtaib 2112, for a. 2124; a.p. anucht 2009: (2) *a specific metrical fault, absence of nocht*, q.v. 2069, int anocht 2073; e.g. 5222, argair and cen ní fris 5232, *Ir. T.* iii. 126
- anrocomrairenciesiumairne** *the longest word in Gaelic* 1436, 4523; v. comroircnigiur
- ansruth, anruth, anrad** m. *a poet of the second order*, anruth 2231. *Ir. T.* iii. 112, and *Index*
- árad** m. *a ladder* 2425; adj. aradach 5830. ZCP. 8, 70
- aradu** f. *a preparing, characteristic, condition*, n.s. is caindeifrige a n-aradu 985; n.pl. catead a n-araide 1639, 1643, a n-aradnai 4819; d.pl. cona n-aradnaib 1674, 4853. C.
- arathar** m. *a plough* 5728
- arbor** n. *corn*, g.s. criathar arba 636, gort arba 5558; d.s. c. im arbor 637
- ar-chingim** *I go to, approach, enter*, 3 s. pret. arching 5241
- ar-chú** m. *watch-dog; or, ár-chú* m. *slaughter-hound* 5741,2
- ard** *high*, compar. airdi masi muin 1186, airden 4284; superl. ardam 5548, a. iachtadh 5575
- ardingim** *I crush, compress, intensify*, 3 s. pres. arding dead 1357, 1546, arding in focul 1828, arding deidh 3661 ardingidh in focul 5018
- ard-rind** n. *a planet*, na vii n-airdrenda 3537

- arganda** m. *stalker* (?) 1226, 4536.
Cf. argg, argan, C.
- ar-garim** *I forbid, prevent, check*, 3. s. argair 5230,2
- ar-légim** *I read aloud*, airlegthar 5828; *inf.* airlegind 5827
- arnin** m. *an Ogham accent, which compresses a final letter, and the sign of which is n* 1560, *int* arnin 1827, arnin *is e in tres fuilled* 437,8, 1545,6, 1558, 1824. airnin 2888,9, 3634, 4355, 4768, airnoin 3637
- aró** *a voyage, rowing*, -i. imramh 1326, 4642. *Stowe Gl.*
- áros** m. *abode, dwelling*, d.s. issinn arus 5391
- arsata** *old, ancient* 1757, arsanta 4946
- ar-sissiur, airissim** *I remain, rest*, 3 s. pres. airissid 1446, 3056; *is di* arsisidar 1622, 4700,1
- arusc** n. *a stipulation* 5639. *Laws*
- arusc rére** Lat. *verbum voluntatis*, *for example* 4672. TP. *Suppl.* p. 25, 321
- asa, isa** *whose is* 5194
- ascnam** m. (ad-com-sní) (1) *an advancing, seeking, attack*: (2) *the repetition at the close of a medial stanza in a poem of half the accented opening word of the poem* 2200,3,11. *Ir. T.* iii. 30,1: *Ir. Metr.* § 28: (3) *the advance case* 1519, 1651, 1724,6, 1777, 1882, 4742, *int* asgnamh 4916,7, 4977
- ass** milk, as 1057, auss 4023
- astad** m. *a holding fast, settling, establishing*, asdadh 1022,7, fastad 3977, a fostad 3983. *Wi.*
- a-ta-boind** *proclaims*, ata-boing, ata-bong tui 5458. *Ped. Gr.* § 668
- áth** m. *a ford* 1274, 4328
- atharraigim** *I repeat, reiterate*, gach ni athairrigthir 729, athraigther 3485
- ath-denam** *doing again, repeating*, a n-ai(t)-denamh 2312
- athech** m. *a tenant-at-will who pays interest (aithe) for the land lent him by his chief, a peasant, churl*, n.p. athaig fedha 1151,4, 5493,6, aithig 4246,9
- athfégad** m. *a regarding, considering, comparing* 913, 1475, 1894. C. 148
- ath-forgab** m. *a weapon, strife, syncope*, madh fo athargab 3387. *Cf.* C.: *Fian.*: *Wi.*
- athgabáil** f. *a retaking, including*, cona n-athghabail diblinaib 904, 1234, 4552
- ath-nuaigim** *I renew, make a copy of (MSS.)*, 3 s. pret. dep. doathnu-aighiuster 2639. *Cf.* ros-atnuidh, *Ir. T.* iii. 66,3
- ath-taircim** *I reproduce, refer to*, fedair -i. athtairgither 3153. attaircidhter, *Eg.*
- auraicept** m. *a primer, first lesson, a grammatical treatise*, n.s. *int* Uraicipt 3381, eraicept 2260; g.s. coic duail in auraicepta 343, 733, 2699, auraicepto 2773; uraiceapta iar n-Amairgein 1028; a.s. iar n-uiraicecht Muimn'g 4507; d.p. dona huraiceptaib 6161. a. na n-ecsine, *Ir. T.* iii. 32,3
- aurba** *a breaking, exception*, co nd-aurba 1202, co nd-urba 983, co nd-ourba 4314
- bacc** *a kiss*, Lat. *pax* 1356. pòg, HSD.
- bacc** crosier, crook, shelf, bac Ogam bend or angle Ogham 6088. hinge or staple Ogham, *Kilk. Arch. Jr.*, p. 225
- bachlach** m. *cleric, priest, monk*, n.p. bacclaid 6150
- bachlach** m. *a crowd, crew* 5365. *Din.*
- badb, bodb** *a war goddess*, badbrí *a war king* 5157,67
- bádium** *I drown, merge, elide*, rel. baidhios 4342; conas-fir-bade 1202, co ndofir-baidhe 3920. O'Molloy *Gr.* 149
- báes** m. *folly, vanity, lust* 5390
- báeth** *a fool*, baeth criche 5289,95
- bág** f. *a fight* 5626. *Wi.*
- bail** *excellence, prosperity, success*, clu co mboil 5932
- baile** *place, township, monastery*, g.s. ar nglanbaile 5338
- bairdne** f. *bard poetry*, g.s. 743, 754; d.s. 757

- bairend** *f. piece of rock, stone* 5426.
Tbc. : C.
- bairt** *·i· ingen daughter, girl* 5426
- ball** *a member* 1305
- ballorb** (1) *a member or faculty for perfecting poetry* 1305 : (2) *a name for a cano* 1306, 4628. *·i· in bard ica fuil ball don bairdne agas bairdne ar filidecht sin, i.e. a bard who has the member for bardship, and bardship is the name for that poetry, O'D.*
- bán** *a blank space* 1275. O'Br.
- ban-** *female* ; *banda womanly* 1464, 5, 1503 ; *ban-ecosda of womanly form*, *ban-gnethach of womanly activities*, *ban-gnimach of womanly deeds* 612 ; *ban-en a female bird* 542 ; *banmac m. a female child* 531, *banmac* 631, 3162, *banmacan m. id.* 533, *ban-macam* 3163
- bánad** *a blanching, making pale* 5628
- bar** *a sage, bair ·i· suid* 5425. C.
- bara** *anger, wrath* 5168. C.
- bárce** *f. a boat, barque, barca* 6133
- bárce** *f. a stronghold* 5107
- bargen** *f. a cake, bread, bairgen* 5806
- bé** *a woman* 1275. C.
- bec** *small, little, compar. lughu* 677, 1472, *luga* 3270 ; *sup. lugum, lugusomh* 659, *lugam* 3489, *lugasoun* 3271, *lughude* 1456, 3369
- benaim** *I strike*, 3 s. *pres. nos-benand* 5427, *benai (l. benas)* 6069 ; 3 s. *perf. robí* 5122, *ros-bi* 5349
- beó** *living, alive, g.s. cellabrad cach bi* 1681, *cach mbi bui* 5393 ; *d.s. du biu* 584
- beóir** *f. beer* 980, 1381, 5429
- berbair** *I boil*, 3 s. *pass. rel. berbthar* 5566. Wi.
- bérla** *n. f. m. a speech, language, berla nEpraid . . . is si* 2488 90, 8, 1044, *in mberla-sa* 1053, *int aonberla* 2434, 1765, 4966 ; *n.pl. berlada* 2579
- berrad** *m. tonsure, hair of head, g.s. dith a berda* 3497
- bert** *f. clothes, robe of a king* 5371. C.
- besan** *a kind of bird, a pheasant (?)* 5693
- bésena** *a speech, language, beusgna* 2268, *besgna* 2270, 2317, *in besena-sa* 5472. *·i· sith no berla, Ed.* : *·i· gach tír na gach talamh a mbid berlada, H.* 4. 18
- bethe** *m. (1) the birch-tree, g.s. fri cois in bheithe* 1158, 1154, 1160, 4249 : (2) *the letter b, n.s. in beithe* 2802, 5486 : (3) *alphabet, forbethi* 5912
- bethe-luis-nin** *the ogham alphabet, bethi-luis-nion* 2806, 5505
- bethumnacht** *livelihood* 5798. Cf. *bethamnas, C.*
- biáil** *f. an axe, hatchet* 5725. C.
- bile** *rim, border, lip* 5158, 68. C.
- bith** *m. world, fauna, aipgitir in betha* 5600. C.
- bith-eólus** *the everliving knowledge* 395, 2790, 2978 ; *g.s.* 509
- bitumain** *bitumen* 287, 298, 2438, 2445
- bláth** *bloom, ar a blath* 5620, 4. Wi.
- blog** *f. a piece, fragment* 901, *is blod* 2838, *in blad* 3783, 4386. *Fel.*²
- blosc** *a noise, report, cracking, cara bloisc* 5636. *·i· guth, H.* 3. 18, p. 626^c : C.
- boaid** *·i· eblud a rearing, bringing up* 5445. Cf. *buanann nurse, Metr.*
- bó-aire** *cow-chief, boairech* 5448. Laws
- bocad** *m. (1) a softening, unvoicing : (2) lenition (of a final consonant)* 1264, 5, 9, 1273, 4, 4322, 3, 7, 8, 4335, *confused with (3) the Ogham H following its consonant e.g. B + H = P* 1270, 4335
- bochta** *f. poverty* 5343. Wi.
- bogaim** *I soften, rel. bogas* 4335 ; *inf., bogad, boccad q.v.* Cf. C.
- boiscell** *a mad kind g.s. boaiscille ·i· elit gelt* 1185, 5554, *baigcell ·i· eilit* 4282, *Ed. vii. 11^b39, basceall* 5551, *boscell* 5553, *boiscell* 5552. *probably a folk etymology, bo-asa-ceill. Metr.*
- brab** *supremacy, superlative ·i· bárr néithe the top or point of a thing, P. O'C., molad ·i· brabh* 3361, 2, *bec brab-beirius comparit, mor brab-beirius superlait* 3329, 30, *brab iffin*

3465. Mod. Ir. **brabach** m. *increase*, ta b. air an oidhche cheana *the night is already lengthening* (after midsummer).
- bracht** (1) *fat, meat-juice* 1229, 4540; pl. brachta 4541. Laws: Cor.² 42
- bracht** (2) *variegated*, mbracht (O.I. mreht) 5700
- braisech** f. *kale* 5809. O'Mulc. 685: praisch *broth*, M'B.: *Aisl.*
- bran** a *raven* 5598. Wi.
- brann** a *woman*, braind .i. mna 5425. *Metr.*
- brann** gl. *sæthech weary* 5936. Cf. braon .i. bocht, *Metr.*
- brass**, **bress** *great, big; brisk, eager* 5158; n.p. brais 2537
- bratán** a *salmon* 5599
- brátharda** *brotherly*, cleas b. *feat of sympathetic magic* (?) 1332. Cf. brí, Cor. Tr. 22
- bréc** f. a *lie, deceit*, a.pl. breice 5288, 94
- brecc** m. a *dotting* 6010
- brece** *speckled, variegated, chequered* 5235
- brechtrad** m. *variety* 4736. Wi.
- breceor** a *dotting* 6055. Ir. T. iii. 84, 8: *for mrecc-cor*
- bress** *shapely, beautiful* 5168, 5263
- breth** f. a *judgment, decree*, isna breathaib nemedh 1298, 4380, 4398
- Bretnas** f. *the British language, Welsh*, isin Breatnais 633, Bretnus 3208
- brí** a *word* .i. briathar 1330, brigh 4482, 4645; n.p. bri ocht .i. ocht mbriathra 1427
- brian** a *word* 5433, 3912. O'Cl.: H. 3.18, p. 624^a
- briathar** m. f. (1) *a word, reference* 50, PH. 3148: (2) *a written word* 1924: (3) *a verb*, n.s. 2657, 2670, 319; g.s. breithri 2664, ball in brethir 322; d.s. do breithir 2670, 'na prethair 2665
- bricht** a *charm* .i. epaid 4540. Wi.
- bricht** a *foot or verse of eight syllables, octosyllable* 904, 1218, 4482, 3, 1727, 1736; 1233, 4, 4550, 3; 1414, 1427, 1956; i mbricht 933
- bricht ass** *dotting out, deletion*, a mbricht ass di raith 1282, 4339. v. bracht (2)
- brigaim** *I declare, adjudge*, bricht iarsinni brigtair ócht sillaba and 1428, 4484
- brimon smetrach** 'a *deadly operation performed by poets on those who refused their demands*' 1328, 4645. briamon s., RC. xxvi. 14: Cor. Tr. 22
- brise friable, frail** 4539
- bróen(a)im** *I drop, distil*, forsmbroeniu bith 559
- brogmar** *excessive, mighty*, air na cumaing brogmoir 5912
- brolach** a *prologue* 2358, brollach 81
- brosnacha bairdne** *incitements of bard poetry* 743, b. na b. 3511. d.p. Ir. T. iii. 66, 22
- brúid** m. a *bruising, crushing, articulation* 905, 3788
- búachaill** m. a *cowherd, herd*, conbuaichaill *watch-dog* 5745, n.p. conbuaichaille 5746: Laws
- búaidir** a *disturbance, uproar*, b. foranna 5986. Wi. Cf. buadir-mesc, C.
- búarach** n. a *spancel for cattle, spancel-ling*, can buaraig 5242
- búe** *original, well-descended, steadfast, virtuous*, g.s. bui 5393. C.: cf. Boii
- buga** a *soft sound* 1072, ar is buigi bis isna forfeudhaibh 4400, 1300. Sg. 3^b 13
- buge** n. a *bluebell, hyacinth*, bugha 3500. C.
- buicnecht** f. a *herding*, lucht na buicnehta 5473
- buidle** ? *blind* .i. dall 5440
- buidlen** ? a *number, a high number* 5440
- bunad** *origin, basis*, one of the 7 heads of definition, viz., bunad, inde, airbert, ruidles, díles, indles, coitchend 741, 810, 3548, 3626, 40, 3678
- caéchán** m. a *blind man*, caechanogam 5767. Cf. C.
- caém** (1) *fair, beautiful*, indsgae aiccenta caom 3708, caimiti 2752, socair caimiu

- 1068,9: (2) *a scholar, poet*, g.s. caem-shluaigh 2228; n.p. caemthuit cluidh 2234
- caer** f. *a berry*, g.p. caer 1168, *a chaor* 4264. Wi.
- caerthand** m. *the mountain-ash, rowan* 1155; 1166,7, caorthand 4249,62, cairthend 5520. Wi.
- cái, cói** f. *a way, path*, for cai cuir 2221, for cæi 2225, for coe 2233, 2245, coicer cae 2238, triur cæ 2242, oen coe 2250, æn for coe 2253, in deschaë 836, ifin che 520
- cáil** f. *quality, condition, character, reputation*, cail gotha 601, caillfota 5106, tria chail 3774
- caill** f. *a wood, forest*, n.s. coill 2828; g.s. fid na caille 398, 856, na coilled 2817,43, rois cælli 1320
- cáille** *a division of land* 5106
- caillech** f. *a nun*, n.p. caillige 5720
- cáin**-*fair, beautiful*, cainiu fedaib 5550, caindeifriges 985, caindeligud 1502, cainfidh 1183, cainuaighter 998, folt-chain 1160, socarcaine 1070
- caindlech** *lustrous, shining-white* 5313
- caingen** f. *business, question, trouble* 5124
- caire** f. *blame, fault* 5270
- caisacht** f. *visibility, perspicacity, clearness* 3265. caisiu *seeing*, C.
- caithim** *I consume, spend, waste*, pass. ros-cathatar 5119; p.p.p. caiththe spent 467
- canach** *cotton-grass, bog-down, bloom of elm* 5620, *of willow, catkin* 5624
- cano** m. *a post of the fourth degree*, d.s. do chanaid 1306, 4629, du canait 2239
- cantain** f. *a saying, pronouncing* 972
- capail** (gl. bunad) *a foundation, basis* 3813. capall, O'Dav. 572
- car** *loving, fond of*, cáin-car fid *tribute-giving wood* 4281, cno-car fer *one fond of nuts* 4279, ith-car fer *one fond of eating* 4280, *Anec.* iii. 43, 15, snámchar fer *one fond of swimming* 4301
- cara** m. *a friend*, n.s. 5326, 5619; g.s. comainm carat 5656
- caraim** *I love*, 3 s. pret. rom-char-sa, etc. (paradigm) 653, 3356; 1 s. pret. of fut. nocechrainn 534
- carechtar** *character, letter*, pl. cair-eachtaire 336, 2687, 4011,2
- carpat** m. *a chariot*, fidh roith in carbait 1182
- carr** m. *a waggon, cart* 5726
- carrac** f. Lat. *sropula*, l. *scopulus* carrach 1088, 4083
- casnad** *a whit, particle*, pl. casnaide chips, shavings 3499
- cass** *quick, active, rash, passionate*, rochas 5261
- cass** *curly*, equat. caisithir 3499
- cath** *panacea* (?) 5562,84. O'Mulc. 210
- cathach** *having battles, warlike* 5318, 5350
- cathir** f. *city, monastery* 5268
- céim** (1) *a pace*, n.d. da ceimend 1245: (2) *grade, rank, order*; gradus .i. ceim 3284; secht ngrad immorro .i. gradus grad no gradus ceim .i. secht ceimenna na filidechta, Ed. vii. 6: (3) *the airbert of réim, phps. perfect alliteration in each line of a quatrain, with uaimm do rind* 800, 3590, 3617. Cf. O'Dav. 392
- céimnigim** *I pace, graduate*, ceim-nighthir 991,2
- ceír** f. *wax* 982
- ceirt** (1) *an apple-tree*, quert 1185: (2) *the ogham letter q* 440, queirt 441; 1184, 4281,2,3
- ceitheoram** .i. ceitheora mna 4709
- cendfochrus** f. *a change of* (a) *an initial*, c. tuis 1985, 4988, 5032: e.g. fer, ser 1795, 4987; ben, len 5032; senchas, fenchas 5386; dlicht .i. slicht .i. cendfochras, *Anec.* v. 22; (b) *a final letter of a word* 1947, 2110, 2172, 5073, 5384, c. derid 1999, 2136, 4988, 5032, c. deidh 1795: e.g. fer, fel 1795, 4988; ben, bel 1851, 5031; nem, nel 1874, 5050; doróscib 5388, doróisce, RC. xx. 152

- cenél** m. (1) *genus* 856,7,8,9, 861,3, 885,7,8,9, is **e** in **cenel** 895, 3777; a.p. **cenela** 891: (2) *gender, sex*, 1462, **sluind ceniul** 712
- cenélach** *generic* 858, 3736
- cerc** f. *a hen, querc* 5694. Cf. Lat. *querquedula*
- cerr** *maimed, wry* 5243. C.
- cert** *right, exact, regular*, i **cértogam** 6033; compar. **certiu** 1134, 1256, go **cert** 2916
- certach** *ragged* 6131. C.
- certán** *a kind of music, crooning, humming* 1474, 4577. O'Mulc. 830 e.
- certle** f. *a ball of thread, clew* 5816. **ceirsle**, HSD.
- cess** m. *gloom, weariness, grief*, gan **cheas** 2264, **cen cheass** 1115, 2035, 2073, **can c.** 2107, **cen chessa** 2225. C.
- céssad** m. (1) *suffering* 1611: (2) *passive voice* 643, 653, g.s. **briathar chesta** 1619
- cest, cesc** f. *query*, Lat. *quaestio*, 9, *as from* Lat. *sciscor* 615
- cét-** *first*, **cet-ainm** *first inscription* 1161; **cet-labra** *first speech* 2378, 2797, 5649, **cet-labrad** 1681, RC. xxvi. 32, 145; **na-cet-scribtha** 1757, 5489
- cétfaid** *sense, perception*, d.s. **iarsin chetfaidsi** 2642; n.p. **cetfaidhi cuirp** 7 **anma** 1901
- cethar-chubaid** *four-rhymed, having four rhyming verse-endings in a quatrain* **ceatharcubaid** 785, 1937, **taibrem cethor-cubaidh filidechta** 7 **bairdne** 3593. *Ir. T.* iii. 15, 6; 22, 26
- cetharde** *four things, quartette* 2868, **cethair** 426, **fri ceathardu** 1020, **ceathardha** 3975. Wi.
- cethraime** *a fourth part* 3059, **ceathramthu** 1448
- cethrar** m. *four persons, a tetrad* 2238, 41, 3
- cethre** coll. *cattle, cara ceathra* 5619
- cethruimthe** *four things, quartette, quaternion* 3979
- cetlach** *songful* 5252. C.
- cia** m., **cesi** f., **ced** n. *who? what?*
císi rún 5204, **ciasa rún** 5210
- ciacht** *mistiness, obscurity* 3265. **ciá mist**, C.: **ciachda misty, foggy**, TSh.
- ciallabair** *reasonable speech* (?), a **ciallabair no i ngenai** 1594. Cf. **ceileabar** f. *warbling*, Lat. *celebrare*
- ciallaide** *sensible, having a meaning*, c. **no neamc.** 3032. C.
- cián** *long, riab cianaib a long time before* 149. Cf. ST.
- ciár** *mouse-coloured, dark-brown* 5352, **quiar** 5699. Wi.
- ciártha** *waxen, waxed*, **forsna claro c.** 1757, **forna claraib ciarta** 4946. *tabula cerata*, Pl. Act. Sanct.
- cín** f. *book, a set of five vellum sheets*, Lat. *quinio*, **isin Cin Ollaman** 1204, 4316, 85. Cor. Tr. 31
- cingim** *I step, go*, **cingit** 1287, 1290
- cinniud** m. *a determining, definition* 1254, 4365, 6. *Fel.*²
- cinntech** *fixed, definitive* 1254, compar. **cinntichu** 1255, 6; sup. **cinntechem** 4367, **cinntechsom** 4368, cf. **cinntichu son** 1258
- circumplex** *the circumflex accent* 1354, 1554, 8
- cith** m. *a shower* 557
- claidemnas** *a word or verse of seven syllables, heptasyllable* 1217, 1425, 1955, 6, 4480
- cland** f. (1) *a plant*, **meni tusmed clanda** 628, **siladh clann** 5652, 3: (2) *progeny, children* 5271
- clérech** m. *a cleric*, n.s. 5209; n.p. **clerig** 5711; dim. **cleirchén** 5203
- clí** *a poet of the third rank, do chlí* 2235. *Ir. T.* iii. 112: Cor.
- clí an apple-tree**, gl. **quiert** 4282
- cliab** m. *basket, chest, breast*, **mac cleib** 5313. C.
- clithar** n. *sheller* 1185, 4282, **clithar mbaiscaill** 5551, 2, 3. C.: **clithchar**, *Anec.* iii. 43
- cloch** f. (1) Lat. *lapis* 1086, 4081; 555: (2) **cloch (no æl) limestone** 1088
- clóe** f. *storm, whirlwind* 5214, **chlue** 5219. **móra in chlóe**, *Tbc.* 4997

- clóen** (1) *sloping, inclined, perverse* : (2) *m. a wrong*, *cen chlæn* 1940, *can chloen* 5057, *clæn* 2026,8, 2031,4,5,9; *c. ceilli a wrong of sense* 2139, 5100; *n.p. tri clæin* 2028. O'Dav. 49
- clóen cretti** *m. a wrong of body or frame, a change in the form of a word* *metri causâ* 5102, *clæn creiti* 2031,5, 2131: e.g. *forsiung* 5104, *fairsiung* 5135
- clóen cuibdiusa** *m. a wrong of rhyme, the change of vowel, e.g. e to i, or i to e* *metri causâ*, *clæn cuibdiusa* 2034,9, 2138; 5086, 5098, 5100: e.g. 5088-90, 5095-7
- clóenad** *m. a perverting, falsifying* 5099
- clóenre** (1) *a word or verse of five syllables, pentasyllable* 1214, 1422, 1954, 4477: (2) *perversion of sense, clænre (no clæn celle)* 1694. *Ir. T.* iii. 21, 16
- cloth** (1) *n. fame, honour, g.s. caemthuit cluidh* 2233: (2) *famous, co clothaib* 5284. Cf. C. n.
- clusal** *f. a termination, final, ending, fil ac clusail na mui* 2950, 3392
- cnoc** *m. a hill, lump, wen, knuckle* 5014
- cnú** *f. a nut, each ac ithi a chno* 1183, *d.p. cnoib* 5317
- cobair** *f. help, n.s. is degcobair* 2156; *a.p. seacht gcabarta* 2126
- cobfige** *f. a weaving together, text, context, concatenated sense, n.s.* 2141; *i comighib* 337, *isin coipdi* 3388, *coibhiti* 4114; *cobigi celli the same sense in the narrative from beginning to end of the quatrain* 2045. *Ir. T.* iii. 30, 6
- coblach** *m. a fleet, a boat* 1603. *Æn.* 253, 428
- coícer** *m. five persons, quintette, pentad* 2238, *coiciur* 1135, *coicfhiur* 2232
- coícthe** *five things, quintette, coicdi* 428, *coicti* 2870,2, *fri cuicti* 1021, *cuicthi* 3976
- coimdiu** *m. the Lord, v.s. a mmo* *Chomdiu* 5392. *Metr.*
- coip** *i. buidhéan band, troop, company, Lat. copiae, P. O'C., for aighiph i. coip [Eg.]* 2392
- coíir** *n. a proper arrangement, the right way* *coir n-anala* 3528, 3589, *cóir fiodraid* 3874, *a choir n-airchetail* 1017
- coitchend** *common use* 380,3, 745, 2763,6
- coitide** *a part, factor* 1452,3, 3064,5. *cote enim diuidere, O'Mulc.* 258
- coitidecht** *f. partition, division, triana c. n-airme* 3063
- col** *n. incest, lust, sin* 605
- colg dét** *tusk-hilted sword, calga deg* 5897. C.
- coll** *m. (1) hazel* 1153, 4248, 5494, 5519: (2) *the ogham letter c* 1182,3, 4278,9, 4280; 2895, 1372,3; *g.s.* 1273, 4327. *Proceed. Brit. Acad.*, p. 26
- colpthach firenn** *m. two-year-old bullock* 5755. *Laws*
- com-accomal** (1) *a conjoining, connection, co-ordinating* 1900,1, 1924: (2) *an adjunct* 3391: (3) *a conjunction* 2668. *Z.* 2 991
- com-aentu** *m. complete identity, ar comaentaigh* 5560
- com-aimserad** *m. a synchronising* 4038. *Trip.* xxviii.
- com-ainm** *n. a synonym, c. carat* 5656
- com-ainmnigthech** *synonymous* 5640,1,3, 5657
- com-airem** *f. a computation, coitchend in uird comairme* *ordinals* 851, 3720,9
- comairlid** *m. a counsellor* 109, *da comairlig* 1243, *comairlib* 111, *com-airlech* 4025; *n.p. comhairlidhe* 108. *St Mol.*
- comarbae** *m. heir, successor* 5268. *Fel.* 2
- comardad** *m. a correspondence, rhyme, adjustment* 3822,6, *c. imcubaidh* 3824, *iar c. n-airchetail* 1009, 3967; 1353, 4416. O'Don. *Gr.* 415
- comardugud** *m. a corresponding, adjusting* 1015, 1353
- comberlaid** *m. one using the same speech, each comberlaidh* 232, *comberlaib* 237, *comberlaid* 1037, *comberlaib* 2546, *comberla* 2551

- combert, compert** *f. conception* 5272
- Combrec** *the Welsh language, Cymric* 3214. *isin Combric, O'Mulc.* 266
- comcengal** *a joining together, c. litrioche* 2720
- comcheniúil** *m. one of the same race.*
cach comcheniúil 230, 7, 1038, 2545,
cf. de-cheneuil C.
- comchumung** *an equivalent, c. cach æ*
focail 1232, cocumaong cech aon 4550
- comdál** *f. a meeting, meet, c. cuan* 1177,
4273
- comdeach** *m. the same verse-foot, n.s.*
1514, 4609; *n.p.* 1241
- comdes** *equally right, equally ready,*
indifferent, coimdes 5827. C.
- comdúle** *f. a flooding together, great*
concourse 5339
- comdlúthad** *m. a pressing, binding*
together 1020. C.
- comecar** *m. an equal layer, ina comh-*
egur 267, *ina coimhecar* 2582
- comét** *a guarding, keeping, cul comet*
604, comet lachta 5622; *g.s. for-*
comeda, daghchometa, fricometa 1818
- cométaim** *I guard, keep, 3 s. subj.*
manis-cometa 5487, muna coimeta hi
2805; *rel. is i coimetas* 5623
- com-fhilltech** *a co-inflection, derivative,*
n.p. com-fhilltighe 1900
- com-fhot, com-fot** *m. equal length,*
proportion, is e in c. coir 1013, cubat
n-oll 5664. Cf. *Ir. T. iii.* 30, w.
- com-fhrecre** *an answering, correspond-*
ing, i coimfrecre 5460. C.
- com-fialus** *m. relationship* 4937, 2721
- comfid** *m. the same or corresponding*
vowel or letter, cach da cobfid i cubaid
957, 3950, *is cubaid a comfid* 1241,
1513, 4608
- comfograighthid** *m. a consonant* 375
- comfograigim** *I sound along with, ni*
comfograigend 2760
- comfograigthech** *a consonant* 2749,
2760; *n.pl. combfhograigtheacha*
368. *Sg.* 221^a 1, 15^a 4
- comforlethan** *equally broad, of the*
same extent 3400
- comguinidech** *equally wounding* 5580
- comh-fhocul** *m. (1) a conjunction*
321: (2) *a full sound, nidat com-*
fhocail 462
- comimaireide** *appropriate* 592
- com-indhma** *a rivetting; the repeti-*
tion at the end of the final stanza in a
poem of a syllable (or a part thereof)
of the first accented word occurring at
the opening of the poem 2199, 2214.
Ir. T. iii. 30, 4
- comláintius** *m. perfection, completion,*
ier gcomlaintius 2455
- comlán** *complete, nach at comlana* 461,
1456, *ni dod comlana* 2922
- comlin** *an equal number, 1017, 1977,*
in comlin 2114
- commailt** *f. (con-mel) a rubbing to-*
gether, on foillgiud .i. on chomailt
1756, *on coimilt* 4945, *do cuimilt*
5572
- commann** *a community, company,*
plagiarism (?) 1929. C.
- comna** *condition, function* 1464, 5, 6,
cuma 4566, 8, 9, 4750, *do coma dillis*
budhein 4729. *Cro li bais o tri*
modaib .i. o . . . 7 o bas 7 o atharach
gnee no o tri tondaib .i. tond fhola 7
tond comna 7 tond sceathraigi, Ed. :
*cf. Fel.*² 228
- comocus** *near, compar. comacsi* 2841
- comparait** *f. the comparative degree*
644, 695, 729; *g.s. ainm comparaiti*
693
- comraicim** *I meet, join, unite, re i*
comhraiget 1418, *comraig* 1419
- comrim** (1) *an equal number : (2) the*
same metrics 2023
- comroireniur** (denom. from *com-*
rorcon error, inf. of com-air-orgim).
I err, make a mistake, perf. I p. a-n-
ro-comrairencisiumair-ne 1436, *i-n-*
ro-comrairencisiumair-ne 4523. *i.e.*
Lat. debita nostra
- comrorcu** *f. an error, mistake, com-*
rorco 1716, *comrargai* 4907. *Str. Gl.*
- com-shined** *m. an equal stretching,*
equal duration, co-extension, same
quantity, i comhshiniud fri fogur 908,
3791. *CZ. iii.* 18, 22

- comshuidiugud** m. *a compound, combination* 784, comshuidhigthe 1900, i comsuidigthib 973
- comsiud** *equality, sameness* 1930.
- coimsid**, Laws
- com-son** *the same or a similar sound*, comsan 5246
- comtoth** *a couple, union*, c. consan 1733, comtath condsained 4925, iar gcomtach 3428. Cf. *Hail Brigit*, n. 8
- comúaim** n. m. (1) *a stitching together, composition*, fri comuaim n-uad 3538, cen comuaim tomuis 3588, 1020: (2) *alliteration* 1596, 1600, c. fídhraidh 3872, 4880, 5363: (3) *correspondence, rhyme* 3946, 75
- conberbaim** *I boil*, conberbtar 4541
- condail**, **connail** f. *an internal division, the insertion of two meaningless syllables into a word*, connail 5071, 1947, a chounail 4810, condail 1993, 2147, 2166, 5317, condaill 1501, se carbartha 'na condail 2088: e.g. fer, f-efri-er 1801; ben, b-efri-en 1843; nem, n-efri-em 1867; as-goam-gillidir 5320
- condál** f. *a meeting, pack (of hounds)*, conal cuan 5545, 6. condal con, *Anc.* iii. 43
- condelg** n. f. *a comparison, the comparative degree*, n.s. in chondealg 668; 662, 687, 698, 9, 700, 2, 732, in condelg n-eteichta 2772; is i in sin in condelg techta 703, .i. conndelg n-edtechta 2775, condeilg 686, coindealc 2645; g.s. a ngrad condeilg 639, conndeilge 3304; d.s. i coneilg 677, forin condelg 693
- con-gairiu**, **con-garim** *I cry, bell*, 3 s. pres. conngair eter da a 1224, 4534. *Metr.* sub á
- congbalach** *supporting, having constituents or syllables* (con-gbál, a literal translation of σνλ-λαβή), son n-oencongbalach 904, focul oenc. 934, 1534, 3786, 3862, 4756, dechongbalach 934, 3863, treconngbalach 934, 3863. O'Dav. 381
- congnamaid** m. *a helper*, congnam-aign echaide 5578. C.
- con-gnfu** *I help*, 2 s. fut. in cuígene frimm 5358
- con-midiur** *I adjudge, measure, equal, am able for*, 3 s. perf. commadair 5112, 6; 3 pl. pres. pass. comiiter 1956
- connal** *a stalk, stubble*, Lat. *stipula* 1701, 4888
- con-scaraim** *I scatter, destroy*, tiasa coscathir 1174, 4270; inf. coscra 4269
- con-slaidim** *I beat, make for (?)*, 1 s. fut. cosluidfea 1603, coslafa 5365, cusalua 3876, cossalua, *Æth. Ir. Dicht.*, p. 9. Cf. com-sla goes, *Ped. Gr.* ii. § 816
- conson** f. *a consonant*, n.s. consain 367, 2753, consoin 2750; n.p. consaine, -i 2757, consoini 1387; g.p. tri duail na consan 348, na consaine 2702, 2752
- consonacht** f. *consonisation* 2706, consanacht 2696; g.s. an dlíged consonachta 2961; d.s. fo consonacht 981, 3916; a.s. teit a consanacht 1381, 4438
- consonata** *consonantal*, dlíged c. 490
- con-tulim** *I sleep*, contuili 5121
- cor** f. *a hand*, n.s. a urard, ma chor-a 5342. *Fel.*²
- core** *a clan* 5261. *Metr.*
- cornairecht** f. *horn-blowing* 1478
- corr** m. f. *a heron*, in chorr 541, in coir 3224
- corraib** *the 24 poetical licences, the scéith and the gnúise of the Trefocul* 1944, 5064, 6, 5244, 81
- corrucán** *small little corner* 5337. *corróc a corner*, *Acall.*: C.
- córus** m. *an arrangement, law* 1212, 4385, 5420
- cosc** *a corrective (medicine)*, cosc lobair 5660. Cf. C.: Laws
- cosmailligeacht** f. *a resemblance* 5812
- costud** m. (con-suidim) *a restraining, checking*, costad sída 4270, 1173, 4, 5543, 4. Cf. RC. xxvi. 24

- cotarsna** *the opposite* 5818, cotarsanai 4502
- cotut** *a hardening, loss of weak syllable following accent, and consequent denition, -i timorcain fri aicnead no i cind a shortening at an accent or at an end* 5292; 1945, 79, 2137, 4986, 5068: e.g. fer a chodad 1793, ben a codut 1840, nime a cotut 1859; fer a codud 4986, bein a coutud 5025, neimh a cotud 5043; 5287; torthor (= torathor) 5289, 5295: cadad, Ériu viii. p. iv.
- crád** *torture, anguish* 5895
- crand** *tree, musical tree* 1479. *Lect.* iii. 323
- crand fír** *test-tree* 1156, 4250; 1195, 4298, 5517. *Laws* iv. 102, 1: *St. Crit.*, p. 38
- crap** *a cramping, shrivelling*, cen craip cainti 1929. Cf. C.
- cress** *narrow, slender*, coblach creas 1603, bachlach cress 5365
- cretcuibdius** (1) *an internal rhyme*: (2) *an end rhyme* 3839, 40
- crett** *f. a body, trunk, framework, form*, cret cloen 5100. -i- *cneas aspect, visage, countenance, complexion.* also *a skin, shell, or rind*, P. O'C.
- críathar** *a sieve* 636, 7
- crín** *withered*, superl. crinem feada 5658
- crithach** *an aspen* 1154, 4250; 1195, 6. 4298, 5520; don crunn crithaig 5590, *Laws*
- crithim** *I tremble, shiver*, rel. crithes 5260
- crithir** *f. a spark* 5260
- cró** (1) *the metal hoop of a lance, socket*, is ainm cro in gai 4717. C.: (2) *a pen, pig-stye*, a cru 5674, 5, 7. Wi.
- crob** *a hand*, d.s. i crub 5398
- crón** *saffron-coloured, amber, nut-brown* 5669, 71, 3, 5, 5699
- crónán** *a crooning, humming* 1474
- cross** *f. a cross*, g.p. 5364. 1602
- crothaim** *I shake, cause to tremble*, crothas 5260
- crú** *m. gore* 1809, g.s. lanamain in chru 1810
- crúan** -i- trefocul 5442
- cruas** *hardness, a hard* (i.e. voiced) sound, fri c. 1073
- crúd** *a destroying*, iar crud chuile 5214. C.
- cruittirecht** *f. a harping*, cruitireacht 5799
- cruth** *m. shape, manner*, as adv. *how, as*, cruth roncuala 5252, 5219. C.
- cruthaigim** *I form, create*, 3 s. pass. pres. 2662, no go gcruithoigther he o fhoglaím 3806; inf. cruthaiged; g.s. as adj. ese cruthoigti *creative* 3799, 3802, 4. *Laws*
- cúal** *a faggot, bundle, heap* 5445, cen cuail cnam 1929, qual 5726. C.
- cúan** *fist, army*, Lat. *pugnus* 5260. *host* *Laws*: Sg. 50^a 12, note
- cúan** *a haven* 5105
- cúan** *f. pack or litter of hounds or of wolves* 1177, conal chon alladh 5545, 6. C.
- cubaid** (1) *harmonious*, ainm c. 2117: (2) *rhyme, the same vowel flanked by the same number of consonants of which the closing ones are the same* 957, 3950; 1241, 1285, 1291, 1512, 2039
- cubat** *m. a cubit, an ell*, secht cubait dec 2604, secht cumat deg 289. C.
- cuðnud** *a hastening*, cuðnoudh eich 4296. C.
- cuibde** *suitableness*, ar a cuibdi 32, 2315
- cuibrend** *a part, share, portion* 5106, 1964
- cuic** -i- rún *a secret* 1305, no coic 4628. *Stowe Gl.*: Cor.² 300, 388, 698
- cuidechtach** *having or forming a company* 6150
- cuilenn** *m. holly*, cuileand 1153, 1181, cuilleinn 5633, 5, 4248, quilenn 5518
- cuibre** *f. (1) brevity*, cuimri raid 630, 6, 6093: (2) *a short syllable*, arna cuimribh 1556
- cuing** *f. a yoke* 1287, 1290
- cuisleinnacht** *f. a fluting, flute-playing*, quisleinnacht 5799

- cuil** f. (1) *a share, portion*. (2) *an arithmetical factor*, n.p. coit 1452; d.p. o choitibh 1444,6, 4494, o quoitibh 3052, a gcoitibh 3053, 'na coitibh 3056. *cuil graece diuisio*, O'Mulc. 258
- cuilbiud** m. *a deriding, contempt* 1935
- cul** *a guarding, protecting*, cul coimet 604. *Metr.*
- cumaide** *common* 449, 2909. *Laws*
- cumair** (1) *short*, forin penult comair sen 4130: (2) *a short, a short syllable* 812, 1349, 4413, seach in cumair 1566: (3) *a summary, sum* 1497
- cumang** *power, force of individual vowels* 965,6; 1201, 4313, dobeir cumang fedha forin son dia fot 435, 2887. Cf. Sg. 18^a 1
- cumaim** *I shape, compose*, 3 p. pres. cumait 1937; pret. immar ros-cum 1968, rocumsat 1928
- cummasceda** *mixed*, indsgi qumusda, cenel cumassu *epicene gender* 3223
- cumraide** *sweet, fragrant* 5337. C.
- cumseugud** m. *a moving, change* 6049
- cumung** *narrow*, compar. is cumga a fuirmed 3397
- curach** m. *a coracle* 6135; dim. curchán 5352. C.
- cutruma** *having equal weight or proportion, indifferent*, cudruma 1422. C.
- cutrummugud** m. *an equating, balancing, comparing* 683, 3299. C.
- dáe**, **dóe** m. *a human being, man*, n.s. in dae 1615; g.p. na ndæi cen cheass 1114, na nai 2263. *Metr.*
- dæen**, **dóen** *a man, human being*, dænogam 5709,18. do gach dæen, *Anec.* v. 23, 2: O'Dav. 342
- dag**-*good*, dag-duine *a good man* 5340, dag-fis *good knowledge* 580, dagh-fuach *a good word* 3570
- dagda** m. *a hero* 5183,7. Dagdae *a mythological hero*, C. In dagda *one of the xliiii. staraide Gædel rochumsat in lebur n-airise, a sdaraib, 7 a n-annalaib*, BB. 308 β 32: *Ériu* viii.62
- daig** f. *a flame, fire* 556, 5396, 5403
- daigthech** *fiery*, in domun daigtheach 2206
- daimim** *I grant, allow*, pf. pass. rodét 2004, rodaimed 135
- dairt** f. *a yearling heifer* 5766, 2055
- dál** f. *meeting, tryst* 5390
- dálim** *I meet, tryst*, 1 s. pret. rodalus 5390. *Tbc.*
- dallbach** *a rhymed reproach or satire not conforming to ordinary metrics* 1930,1. H. 3. 18, 69^b, 635^b: i. dallfuach, Cor. Tr. 61
- dám** f. *a company, party, retinue*, cia lin dam 2220, ceithri damha 2230, damh as deach 2243, dam thoga 2248, in da daim 2252
- dam** m. *a hart, ox* 5750, 5842
- dán** m. *a poem, poetry, art, craft*, g.s. a æs in dana 2184, æs dana 2215; ar ilar ndan 2159, ar a dhan 2235; danogam 5797
- dana** *tuo* 259. *Laws* i. 230: dána, St. Crit., p. 9
- dánad** m. *dative case* 1524, 1532, dannad 4741, danodh 4973
- darignius**, **darignis**, etc. (paradigm) 651
- dartaid** m. *a year-old bull* 5757. CC.: *Laws*
- dasía et psile** *the rough and the smooth breathing*, dassien, scilen p. 94, note. *Gr. Lat.* v. 132, 28: Sg. 5^b 10, 17^a 3^a
- dath** (1) *a colour*, g.s. datha 1171: (2) *poetic colouring*, co ndath 5064,5, 5234,44. *Anec.* v. 23, 1, n.: dath i-uaire *ut dicitur* dath air non-molum, H. 3. 18, p. 635
- dé** f. *smoke, fume* 4291
- déach** m. *a verse-foot; in poetry the number of syllables in the verse, in prose the number of syllables in the noun* 3584,5; 771, 859, 922, 1414,29, 5276, dech 691, 1213, 1410, 1951, diach 1534; n.p. vii ndeich 744, 777, 860, 1232, 1409, 4550, vii ndeichit (?) 3511; g.p. 1235, 4553; d.p. 778, 922, 1579,86, 1688, 1760; a.p. la deochu 691

- déad, deod** n.f. *an end, a final, the end of a word* 1357, **ded** 1546, **fo deoidh** 1828
- debricht** m. *a verse-foot, a verse consisting of a double octosyllable, g.s. in nath debrichta* 3712
- dechenbor** m. *a set of ten persons, deichenbhur* 2227
- dechned, dochned** m. *a bi-heading, a doubling of (a) the initial, dechnead tuis* 1986: *or (b) the final letter of a word, dechned deirid* 2001, e.g. **tenn** 5397, **firr** 4992, **nemm** 5050: **doichned** 389, 390, 1947, 2168, 2777,8, **dechnead** 1806, 2113, **deicned** 2172, **deichneadh** 1852 74, **dochned** 5074,5; n.p. 2154, g.s. **dechnada**, *Ir. T.* iii. 39
- decht** *pure, genuine, airgid techt* 5566. P. O'C.
- décsiu** f. *a looking at, regarding, view, n.s. deiscin; n.p. descena* 1922
- déde** m. *two things, a pair* 5458, in **dedi sin** 2798, **deda** 425, 1019, 2867, **dedhe** 673, **deide** 2106
- dedlaim** *I separate, sever, 3 pl. pass. deglaiter ar leth* 5510; p. pass. **ogam negladae** 6063
- defid** m. *two letters, arding defid* 3661, 4769,75,7
- defogur** m. *a diphthong* 343, 1298, 1684, 2696, 2706, **degfhogur** 1073, **deofhogur** 1347, **do defoghur** 1297; n.p. 1345; d.p. **isna degfhoghraibh sin** 972; g.p. 973
- defuach** *a dissyllable, d. intan is recomrac* 3570
- deg-** *good, dialt deglemi a well-leaping syllable* 2140; **mac De degergna of good wisdom 2495**
- deichthe** *ten things, decade, a ndeichthe* 1022, **a ndeicthi** 3978
- deifir** *a difference, d. rainni* 630, **cen deifir** 1261, **deifir** 1907
- deifrigim** *I sever, differentiate, distinguish, 3 s. rel. caindeifriges* 985; 3 s. pres. subj. **intan deifriche** 587; 3 s. pres. dep. **nas-defrigidar** 616
- deil** *a separation, deil degail* 2689
- deilm** *a noise, din, rebort* 547. C.
- deime tepide** *a selected neuter* 569, 1808, 1853, 1876, 5078, 5402; e.g. **is ed ceann** 558
- delb** f. *form, declension* 1641, 4750: **Z²983**
- delg** *a thorn, ara deilghibh* 1178, **ara deilgniph** 4274
- delgaige** f. *thorniness* 5517
- delidind** (1) *a metathesis (a) of letters, e.g. silochta, sliochta* 5310; **gelli, géill** 2043; (b) *of syllables, gossafer, Fergossa* 5314; n.s. **deilidi** 2133, **delidin** 5308,12,5, **deiliden** 1945; d.s. **da deilidin** 1993, **ic delidnid** 2086; n.d. **da delidin** 2164 9, 5070: (2) *writing a word backwards and forwards, fer, refer* 1794; **ben, neb** 1842. *Cor. Tr.* 126
- deochraim** f. *a distinction, difference* 523, 616, 1429, 3025, **is i sin an d.** 1443
- deochraigim** *I differentiate, deochraides* 893, 3775, **deochraigter** 1254
- deochr(a)im** *I differ, 3 s. pres. nusdeochrend* 3026; 3 s. pl. pass. **ind. nos-deochratar** 523
- deórad** m. *an exile, outlaw, stranger, n.s. deoradh* 5153; n.p. **deoraid** 5148
- der** f. *a daughter, n.s. der Greco* 3087; a.s. **ailsius deir** 5319. C.
- dere** n. (1) *a grave, g.s.* 5383: (2) *an eye* 5994
- dernu** f. *the palm of the hand, d.s. do dernaind* 5165
- deróil** *weak, feeble, dereoil* 518, 2988. Wi.
- derscugud** m. *a distinguishing, excelling* 643, 655, 685,8, 704, 847; g.s. **derscaigti** 643, 685, 847
- dethbir** *difference, distinction* 4371, in **dethber** 4493; l. **deffir**
- diabul** (1) *a double, doubling, reduplication, ferfer* 1796, **benben** 1841: (2) *the repetition of accented words in a quatrain* 1945, 5074; 1995, 2091, 2151, 2169, 2176, 5321, e.g. 5322-5
- díall** m. *a deviating, declension* 783, in **cetna d.** 1918,9. Wi.
- dí-alt** n. (1) *a monosyllable, syllable* 759, 1231, 4549; 1497,9; 835, 1414,7, 1429, 1454, 4528; 904, 1534, a

- dealt 1953; n.p. dialta 933, 1491, 1506: (2) *a declension*, ferdialt 1829, bandialt 1857, deimdialt 1858, nemdialt 1879
- dialt n-etarlemme** n. *a syllable leaping between, interloping; an unaccented syllable occurring between two alliterations* 1312, 1600, 6, 7, 1803, 1849, 1871, 1982, 2101, 4680, 5081, 5362; n.p. na diailt n-eter'eime 4626; e.g. lond. *Ced leth* 5364. *Lec.* 363, 177 M.
- dían** f. *a metre proper to a fochloc(án)* 1579, 4655. C.: *Ir. T.* iii. 112, 162
- díanairmide** innumerable 894, a confusion of *di-* and *an-*
- díanim** spotless, unblemished 5319. C.
- dí-beó** unliving, neuter 583
- dichned** n. (1) *a beheading*: (2) *the dropping of (a) an initial*, dichnead tuis 1986, e.g. *tepe* 390, *teibi* 2779, or (b) *a final letter of a word* 389, 390, 2777, 9, 1947, 2111, 68, 72, 5074; n.p. na dichneda 2149; dichned derid 2000, e.g. *fer, fe* 1806; *ben, be* 1852; *nem, ne* 1875; *ru ra* 5392. RC. xx. 150
- díchongbail** f. *two syllables, two constituents* 1535
- díchronus** *a word having two quantities, uncertainty* *i.* nemcinnti, or *non-possessive* *i.* nemtsealpad 4069. *Gr. Lat.* i. 424, I, 14, 25
- dí-druim** ridgeless, without aris 6061
- dí-fuilliud** m. *non-adding, non-addition* 816, 3654
- dí-gabim, dígbaim** *I take away*, Lat. *demo* 582
- dígbáil** f. (1) *a taking away, diminishing* 908, 1568: (2) *privative case* 1525, 1662, 1887, 8, 1890. *digbál*, C. 643
- digde** f. *prayer, blessing*, dighdi dath 556. O'Dav. 590
- dil** *dear, beloved, fond* 547, 5619; g.s.m. 5265
- díle** f. *deluge*, g.s. dilend 5263. *diliu, Æn.*
- díleachtaig** f. *dialectics* 52, 2339. C.
- díles** *the proper use* 745, 819, *dileas* 380, 2, *dilius* 2763
- dimbeóagthe** *inanimate, dead* 583, 1916
- dim-bríg** f. *powerlessness, weakness, want of emphasis*, cen d. 1941, 5061, 5145; 2053, 2156; e.g. *amal cech(?)* 5148, 9. C.
- díne** *a group, a generation, stock, tribe* 5175, 9
- ding** *difficulty, want, arding* *defidh* *i.* ding fil and is *teirce feuda fodera* *a difficulty which is there is caused by a scantiness of letter* 3661
- dingbaim** *I ward off, repel* 2081, *dosdingaib* 2109; inf. *ic dingbail* 5273. Wi.
- dínin dísaíl** *the Ogham accent on a short syllable, the sign for which is d* 254, 815, 6, 820, 1544, 5, 6, 9, 1566, 1821, 3, 2574, 4767, *dine disoil* 1402, 1555, 9, 1569, 1571, 5, *dinion disail* 3635, 6, *duir i n-ait dinin disail* 4456, *duir a ndinin d.* 4800
- dír** *due, proper, fit, meet*, *robad dir* *deiside* 3398. C.
- dírech** *an uncovering, stripping* 5222. C.
- dítíu** f. *protection, shelter*, n.s. 3574; g.s. na gnusi *diten* 1978; d.s. *dia nditen-sidhe* 1944, *do didin* 1963
- di-ud-rethim** *I remain over*, 3 s. pret. *doruaraid* 2501
- diuir** *small, mean, trifling* 5377. Hy. v. 31
- diúit** *simple* 2895, 8, 2900, *do a seacht diuidib* 747
- diúite** f. *simplicity*, Lat. *dignitas* 4217, *midíuiti want of dignity* 4307
- diupart** f. *a depriving, defrauding, deprivation* 6074
- díxnigur** *I am, exist*, *docuisnet* *i.* disnaigter 3261, 3047
- dligtech** *right, lawful, proper*, *isna feadhaibh dligtheachaib* 483, 2184, 2953
- do-ar-rethim** *I overtake, seize, find*, 3 s. pret. *dos-farraidh don* 547; 3 p. pret. pass. for a *tarrasa tri gnee* 888; pres. subj. *foura dtaurrustar* 3769. O'D.

- do-ar-sissiur** *I stand fast, remain*, 3 s. pres. subj. doairesedar 494; impf. doairised 2995
- do-ath-com-iccim** *I reach round, encompass*, conas - tacmaing 1960. tachmaic snechta ferna fer, Cor. *sub v. ferend*: TP. i. 493, 21: O'D.
- do-báidim** *I drown, extinguish*, 3 s. pres. dobádi 5159,69; inf. díbdud m. 1281
- do-benaim** *I cut, destroy*, pres. pass. nodusbenadar 5432,8, nodabenadar 5428,38, dabenadar 5451, nodusbenatar 5455, nodambentar 5449, nodusbendai 5449; 3 s. pret. o rodipad 4338, ar rodipad fuirre 3136
- dobriathar** *an adverb* 2668, 320
- docair** *hard, difficult, troublesome* 2000, 2016, rodocair 2019. *Acall.*
- dochta** *f. tightness, closeness, niggardliness*, gan douchta 4059. *Acall.*
- dochuisin** *exists (with acc.)* 520, dochuisneat 639, 1545, 1817
- dóchusaigiur** *I deem likely, I expect*, dodochusaigedar 151
- dodaing** *difficult, variegated*, dodaing brec 5938, 5933. CC. 2308
- dodeilb** *unshapely*, dodheilb 472
- do draing** (1) *hard, difficult*, doghraing 278: (2) *a difficulty*, frie dograind 2593. CC.
- dóerbard** *m. a bard of the second class*, n.p. dærbaird 1691; g.p. dærbard 1590. *Ir. T.* iii. 107, 14
- dóerugud** *m. an enslaving, a prefixing*
do *to the word* 1869, 1946, 1980, 2096; e.g. do-fer 1797, do-ben 1846, dæer 5340
- do-ess-benaim** *I cut, select, derive*, 3 s. pass. duepenar 567, doepenaar 568; is 'ed darepedh 1054, don tebi rotebed 3, 2274; 3 pl. perf. na tri saidh doreipsead na berlu-sa 213, 242; iarsinni teipiter damna na focul eistib 414
- dofarce** *overlooks, exceeds* 1935. *Thur. Hdb.* ii. 66 (do-for-ad-ci): TP. ii. 290,7: *Fel.*²
- do-fo-ethaim** *I go*, 3 s. pres. dofhidh 2247. *Ped. Gr.* § 716
- doformaigim** *I add, increase*, 3 s. pres. is dialt duformaigh 776, 3578; na tormaig 1232; rel. tormaiges 1569; 3 pl. act. doformaighet 1888, doformagat 1144, dofourmaghat 4241; pass. duformaighet 260; inf. tórmach, q.v.
- do-for-od-gaibim** *I raise*, 3 s. impf. pass. dourgbad 366; 3 s. impf. subj. pass. na turgbadis 3389
- do-fuillim** *I add*, 3 s. pret. rotuill 3218
- do-gnúi** *I do, make*, natagendais (naddogentais) 3389
- do-imm-dí-ásaim** *I shorten, unite*, Lat. *coarto*, 3 s. pret. dorimtas 117. Str. SR. dosrimthos 6331, dorimthas 5973: 3 p. pres. pass. doimmthastar, Sg. 3^a3: p.p.p. timmthasta, Wi.: timtasta, PH.
- do-im-orgim** *I compress, unite, shorten*, 3 s. pres. dorimtas ·i· rotimaig 117; 3 s. fut. in timarr 2950, da-n-imorr 3392; 3 s. pret. dorimart 2397; pass. co timairceter 1078; inf. fri timargain, timmargain 5419
- do-(in-com-iccim)** *I chance, happen*, 3 s. pres. do-eagmaing 1265,8, doceaph 4323,6,9. doecam, Eg.
- dolbim** *I form, fashion, devise, charm*, focail doilphdi sorodolpset filid 4524. dalbhda ·i· dolbha ·i· draoidheacht, H. 4. 18
- domidiur** *I judge, measure, consider*, domiditer 1237,8, 1508, doimiter 742, domiter 954, 998, 1953
- do-moiniur** *I think*, 3 pl. perf. dorumenadar 150, ar doruimnetar 2454. dorumunadar ·i· doshailledar, Ed.
- domunda** *worldly* 60, besgna doumanda 2334,6. *mundanus*, Origg. viii. 5, 28
- don** *a gift*, don tidnocul 2733. *Lec.*
- don** *f. place, ground*, dos-farraidh don 547, duin 3182. Cf. nad tairlic don, gl. *non cedentem*, Ml. 131^b2; cia dudfailci don, gl. *cesserit*, Ml. 111^b23; co dufailced don, gl. *incideret*, Ml. 35^e2: don terra, O'Mulc. 320

- donfa** (?) 2231
- do-od-saigim** *I nurse, hoard, sustain*, 3 s. pret. rothaisigh 78
- dorar** f. *battle, conflict*, a.s. arching dorair ndualaig 5241. Wi.
- do-ro-saigim** *I stretch to, reach, go*, 3 s. fut. dorræ cucunn no duræ uaini 573, dorrói, T.: 3039
- doróscaim** (di-ro-od-scuich) *I surpass, excel*, 3 s. pret. a cendfochrus, doróscib 5388. doroisce, RC. xx. 152
- dorus**, i ndorusa *before* 1286. *Lism.* 929, 1975, 85
- doss, dos** m. *a bush*, ardam dossaib 5548, 4276
- doss** m. *a poet of the fifth rank*, do dus 2243. *Iv. T.* iii. 112: Cor.
- doth** *a litter*, cpds. indoth finni 5672, 3, cetoth (=cet-doth) 5670, 1, 5939, 40, midoth, *bad litter* 5934, ardoth 5936. Cf. doithid in cú, Cor. s. Mugeme: inf. dothad, *Ériu*, ii. 153: doth *a hatching*, Laws: *Triads*: inddoth, indoth *offspring*, RC. xii. 122
- do-tuitim** *I fall*, 3 p. sec. fut. arna dtaothsatis 4674
- draigen** *a blackthorn* 1155, droigen 4250; 1192, 4290; 5522. Laws
- drech** f. *face*, D. na ndrech *D. of the many faces or hosts* 2205
- dremun** *sudden, vehement, vigorous*, a duan ndremain 2191. Wi.
- dringtach** *relating to advancing, compassing, defining, climbing*, RC. xiii. 120: anmounda dringtacha 3930
- droén** *a wren* 5694. dreóan, *St Molig.* 73
- drong** *abundance* 5247, 50. *Lec.*
- drúcht** (1) *dew*: (2) *a rising, elevation* 1229. *Metr.*
- druideacht** f. *wizardry* 5799. Wi.
- druim** n. *a ridge, stem, arris of Ogham*, deasdruim *right of stem* 947, 986, tuathdruim *left of stem* 947, 987, leasdruim *athwart stem* 948, 988, tredruim *through stem* 948, 989, imdruim *about stem* 948, 990; do deas in droma 986, darin druim 989
- druin** *clever*, co ndruinland 5271. -i- *glicc, Lec.*
- dú** *a place* 5381
- dúal** m. *a fold* 339, 344, 2697, 2701, 3; n.p. duail 342, 2700, 2. Wi.
- dúal** m. *a cause, origin, derivation*, in duol coir 2718. *Tbc.*
- dualus** *right, due*; a dualus *in right of, in respect of* 405, a dualgus 2825, 6. Laws
- duan** m. f. *a poem*, n.s. 2187; g.s. an duain 1588; a.s. a duan ndremain 2191, na duaine 2209, cach duaine 2218; g.p. dunta na nduan 2182, 3, cona nduanaib 1579; a.p. for duana 5253
- duar** *a word* -i- focul 2352, 5441, 2355, 2711
- dúil** f. *elements, means*, in duil dia n-innisin 526, 623, eter duilib 916, duil -i- diail 3152
- dúil** *a book*, isin Duil Feadha Mair 200, isna Duilib Fedha 1198, isin Duili Feudha 4311, De duilib feda 5416, 7. O'Dav. 601, 369, 1286
- duilgius** m. *a difficulty* 2059
- duir** (1) *oak* 1180, dur 1153, 5494, dair 4248, 4275, 6: (2) *the Ogham letter d* 815, 4274, 1401, 1567, 9, 1571
- dul** m. *a satirist* 500, 2970. P. O'C.: O'Cl.
- dúnad** m. *a closing, close of poem*, n.s. 2207; g.s. ainm gach dunta 2195; g.p. do dhligeaibh dunta na nduan 2182; a.p. dunta 2183
- dúthaig** *fit, due*, compar. ni duthcha 3542. Laws
- é salmon* 5599. *Metr.*
- ebad** f. (1) *an aspen* 1196, eba 4300, -i- elend 5523, 5597, 9, 5600, 5661: (2) *the Ogham diphthongs beginning with e*, ebad 1347, 1358, 1367, 1533, 8, 1675, eud 1677, eua 4379, eubhai 4760, tria ebaid 5430; adj. ebadach 5853, 6066
- eblud** m. *a rearing, bringing up* 5446. ST.

- Ebra** f. *the Hebrew tongue, Hebrew*, n.s. 2281, 2311, Eaphra 2459; g.s. Ebra 3765; d.s. a Ebra 353, a hEpra 2716
- ébrón** *iron* 4542. Cor. Tr. 67: O'Dav. 1026: eabron *pan, caldron*, O'Br.
- écénel** *a false gender* 1942, 2067, 2173, can ecenelas 5060, 5201; e.g. díu 5205, di 5211
- éces** m. *a poet, sage*, n.s. eiccíus 2795; a.s. la heigiús 2794; g.s. críde ecís 5895; g.p. na nd-egeas 1114, na n-eiges 2263; d.p. d' e'csib 2120. eices .i. æi can ceas, aircétal .i. fili-decht no uasal cantain, Ed.
- ech-fhleasc** f. *horsewhip, horselash*, echlaisg 4297. Wi.
- echta** *pure*, d'eoctaiþ 2686. CC.
- écnach** n. *a satirising, reviling, blasphemy*, n.s. 5252, oc ecnuch 1333, cen ecnach 1934, 5184,8. Wi.
- ecnaid** m. *a learned man, philosopher*, lasna hecnadaibh 2335, hecnadu 47. Wi.
- éчнаigim** *I satirise*, eгнаigeas 1334. Wi.
- éндаirc, écnairc** (1) *absent*: (2) *a past tense, an absent for a present* 1941, 2056, 2161, can ecnairc fri frecnairc 5057, 5171; e.g. *At-Ba* 5173,5, 2215-8
- écnuad** *detraction* 1935. écnadag, O'Mulc. 357
- écomúaim** *a false alliteration* 1942, 5061, écomfúaim 5212, ecommuaim 2064,6, 2170, ecomuaim fidraid 5217; e.g. 5215,6
- ecor** *an overlaying, adorning, ornamenting*, g.s. 1930. Tbc.
- ecsait** *hollow of knee, hough* 1854, esgat 5035. Lor. Gild. 180, 4
- éese** f. *learning, poetry* 2007, 5244. Wi.
- écuibdiús** m. *a false rhyming* 1943, 5059, 5190, 2060, 2163; e.g. 5192-5
- écumang** *want of power, weakness* 969, 970,7, 1205,7, 4317,8
- éd fire**, fo edh .i. teine 2844. áed, *Metr.*
- ed law** .i. ed dlíged 2730, 1479, 4577, fo fedh .i. maith a edh 2823. *Lec.*
- ed a space, extent**, mo a ed 1470,8, treith a ed 1476, f-edh ae 407, mo a fedh a n-airdi 4575, ria head 2175. CC.
- ed grief**, ed uath 1195, 4298. O'Dav. 762
- éd protection, shelter**, fo a edh .i. a fosgadh 2845. O'Cl.
- edad** (1) *an aspen*: (2) *the Ogham letter e* 1195, 4298, 5591, 5656, edad .i. eu 5522. O'D. Gr. xxxii.
- edenn** *ivy*, edeand 1188,90, eidheand 4286, edind 1197. O'Mulc.
- edlend** *honeysuckle*, gl. uilleand 1197, 4301,3, 5524, 5605,6, eithlend 4302
- eipit** f. *a billhook*, epit 5728. *St. Crit.*, p. 33: O'Mulc. 407
- eireteacht** f. *heresy* 61, 2349
- ela** *swan* 5696. *Ir. Gl.* 509
- eladnach** *artistic, trained, professional*, filídeacht e. 2462,3
- eladu** f. *art, skill, craft*, g.s. do fis cecha healadna 4940; a.s. cen eledain 1751
- elend** *elecampane, woodbine* 5523, 5660. Hog., p. 31
- elet** f. *a hind, doe*, elit 1185, eilit 4282,3
- elg** *noble* .i. oirrderec 2517, 2294, 3541. O'Dav.
- ellach** n. (1) *a union, combination, composition*, i n-elluch focail 902, 3780, Sg. 25^b13: (2) *a metre*, n.p. vii primeillge 743, 3510; g.p. i n-anocht n-ellag 5224; d.p. dona vii primelligibh 1686. *Ir. T.* iii. 28, 28: O'Dav. 765
- emain** f. *metre proper to a cano*, eamain 1578, ind emain 3673. *Ir. T.* iii. 112
- emancoll** (1) *witch hazel*: (2) *Ogham double c, x* 4421,6, 5526, 5612, emoncoll 1364, amancoll 1365, emuncoll 1370, 5613, eamancoll 1372
- emilt** *prolix, tedious* 637
- emnach** *double, twin* 5907
- emnad** *a doubling* 439, 2890, 1373, Lat. dualitas 4213. Sg. 3^a 11, 16^b7

- emnaide** (1) *doubled*, coll e. 5526 : (2) *a doubling*, a se dec emnaiti 4518, emoncoll ar a n-emnaide 1364
- emnaim** *I double*, 3 s. pres. pass. emnaither 4422
- énairecht** f. *a fowling* 5803. énaire, Din.
- enech** *honour, honour price* 1334
- engracus** *place, effect*, ingrecus ·i· greim 1722, eungradus ·i· greim 4912. Sg. 12^a4, 30^b16, 61^a5
- enistrafen** v. *anastrophe*
- ennacosse** *Sampi* 900, Gk. ἐννακόςτοι, p. 86. TP. ii. 285, note h
- eó** *a yew-tree, a tree*, iobhar ·i· eo barr *semper* 4300, 5130, eu 5523. *Metr.*
- eólach** *learned, skilled*, im eolach 2027, eolaig 2003, fer roeolach a mberla 5470. *Laws*
- eónasc** *ousel* ·i· lon 5601
- epaid** f. Lat. *veneficium*, a *philtre*, *charm*, bricht ·i· epaid 4540. TP. ii. 248, 7
- epe** *a cutting, apocope, selecting, selection* 349, 350, 385, 2711, a dichned, epe ·i· tepe 390. *Laws*
- epert** f. *a word*, d.s. 1557 ; g.p. 592
- epsco** m. Lat. *episcopus*, *bishop*, escop 5267. *Fel.*²
- ér** *noble* ·i· eur uasal 2689, 2694. *Metr.*
- er** *a beginning*, er gach toiseach 1, 2270. *ur*, *Metr.*
- erc** *red, speckled* 5701. O'Mulc. 414 : earc, O'Br.
- érchoiliud** m. *definition* 3443,5
- erchra** *a withering away, decay* 4299, ercro erlapra 4724. *Wi.*
- er(ar)-di-báidim** *I submerge, destroy, elide*, 3 s. pres. co n-irdiphand 3920 ; inf. airdíbdad 4338, urdípdad 4322
- ergnaid** *distinguished* 5589,90. *Gor.* : cf. *Wi.*
- éric** f. *a fine, penalty*, cia heraic 2193. *Wi.*
- erlabra** f. (1) *speech, expression* urlabra 635 : (2) *a composition*, da locht deg na hirlabra 1943
- erlonn** f. m. (1) *a haft, shaft of spear, spear-bed*, aurlond 1621, erlonn 1704, aurland 4699 : (2) *a preceding word indicating the gender of the noun following* ; it comprises the pronouns é, í, ed 618, 1623,4, and the numerals dá dí, trí teora, ceithri ceitheora 1625,9 ; aurlond no insce 1703, int aurlonn indsci 1705, ised, isi, ise 1876, 585, 593,4, 1626,7, 1632,5, irlond 714, urlonn 1949, caiti int eurland 4893 ; a.s. fri hurlainn 1633 ; n.p. urlanda 1624,9, 1631, 1717, aurlunna 1714 ; d.p. urlandaib 1624, 1634 ; erlond indsci 5077, urlonn insce 1949, 2174, aurlond insci 2117
- ernail** f. *kind, species, division* 2046, d.p. ernailib 1893 ; n.p. 3368, ernaili imchomairc 1925 *partitiones*, *Gr. Lat.* iii. 459 : earnal ·i· gne, BB. 302, *margin*
- erned** m. *an opening, analysis, explanation*, a oen erniud 357, 1248, ed aon a eirnedh ·i· fuasgladh 2729,30. *Lec.*
- ernin** *the Ogham accent on final double consonants marking an apparent vowel lengthening, the sign for which is n* 255, 817,9, 1357, 1547, airnin 2576, nion ar airnnin 4802, q.v.
- esba** *uselessness* 628. *Wi.*
- esca** *moon*, eusga mar Luan 3533
- esse** f. (1) *a zone, track* (vix subst. *esse* status, locus, Z.² 657^b), cf. for set na aibgitri 5513, 1751,3,8 ; the meaning is strongly influenced by (2), 896,7,9, 903,5,7,9, 911,3, 3778,9, 3781,5,7, esse ab esoce ·i· piscis, *Cor. Tr.* 70 ; esoce from zodiac (sc. zona). *Pisces*, the 12th sign of the zodiac, represented by two fishes tied together by the tails, reproduced in the Ogham arris >—< (?). Cf. *Orig.* iii. 45 : RC. xxx. 416 : (2) Lat. *esse*, *essentia* 3798, eisi adbarrda *causal esse* 3800,4, eisi cruthoighti *creative esse* 3799, 3803,5. *SR.* 25
- etail** *noble* ·i· uasal 1325, etail 4642
- etardefrigim** *I differentiate*, etardefriges 895 ; inf. etardefriugud 914
- etardeliugud** m. *a distinguishing, distinction* 845, 915

- etardeochraigim** *I distinguish between*, etardeochraigius 3777
- etarderrsaigiud** *m. a distinguishing* 915
- etargaire** *f. (r) Lat. comparatio*, etargaire . . . ar is i freclas in condelc 847, 2774, 586, 587, 643,6, 3276; d.p. 850: (2) *inflection*, n.s. etargoiri 640, 740; 848, 3280; deismeracht na hetergaire 3437
- etargnugud** *m. an interpreting, interpretation*, etargnaghudh 845, etargnougud 3282, 3374
- etargradimus** (phps. *Lat. intergredimur we intervene*) *separation* -i- foruaslaigeach 844, etargreim, E.; foruaslaigthech 3716. *Lec.*
- etarsgarta** *parted, separated*, berla n-e. 210, 1317, 2526, 4635
- étechta** *improper, unallowable* 2772,5, edechta 378; as subst. isinn etechtu 662, in etechta 732
- ethaim** *I go, find, take*, 3 p. pres. guth-etait 363, 2740; 3 s. ? do-etait 363. *Ped. Gr.* § 716
- ethar** *f. a boat*, ogam n-eathrach 6133. *Lism.* 2227, 4795, 4825, p. 310: Wi.
- étig** *hateful, hideous, base, ugly* 2066, aigned n-eitig 3130
- etir** (in-ta) is eidir 3008, L. hetir -i- etis B. *which are found*, i.e. *which might have* 5423. Cf. *Ped. Gr.* § 838
- étiud** *clothing, vestiture, robe* 5584. Wi.
- étrad** *eathradh* 4213 L. *dualitas conjugalis*, Maro 89, 18
- étrocht** *glancing, bright, lustrous*, ro-herocht 5107
- étruime** *lightness, delicacy* 2315, 2943
- faebrach** *keen-edged, sharp* 2133
- fæd** *f. a cry*, faidh 1486, 4594, fáid 5131
- fælinn** *a seagull* 5693. foilenn *king-fisher*, Wi.
- f-aicit** *an accident (?)*, f. co cuibdius 1932. aicid, C.
- fair** *a bearing, littering, litter* 1853, 5034. foir, O'Dav. 360, 1010
- faircle** *a knee-cap*, f. for glun 5008, 5035. *Tbc.*: *Acall.* 7803, 4
- faiscre** *Lat. galmarium* 1083. -i- cáise no mulchán *cheese*, O'Cl.: *Lism.*
- farcha** *a mallet*, n.p. na forchai 147, na forchuda 2440
- fásach** *n. m. a commentary*, g.s. fasaigh 337, 2685; n.p. fasaige 1303, 1337, fasoighe 4620, 4651, fasaigh 4624
- fáth** *a garment, covering, shelter* 5142. O'Dav. 855
- fáthach** *cleverness* 2249. fath -i- fáthach -i- gliocas, O'Cl.: cf. O'Dav. 916
- fé fé alas!** *fe fe flesc* 4299, v. feth
- fecht** *a journey, company on a journey*, for feacht feili 2221,4, 2240,7. Wi.: cf. *Laws*
- fedem** *a stone* -i- onn 5651
- fedil** *constant, steady* 2135
- fedim** *I lead, send, put*, 3 s. pres. fedoid 2595, fédaid 2737,40, with affixed pronoun fæte 280; ipv. 2 s. fead 2253, 2 p. feithith 2240; 3 s. pres. pass. antan fedhair a hindsge coir fuirre 3148, 3153, feudhair 4771, feghair 4777
- fedlend** *honeysuckle* 1156, feithlend 4250. *Three Med. Gl.*: C. 82
- fedm** *an effort, function* 2007, 5556. *Laws*
- fégaim** *I look on, regard*, fegthair do thaebomnaib *are regarded as consonants* 5457
- fége** *f. keenness* 5194. *Fel.*²
- fége, féice** *a ridgepole, window* 6102. *quia praestat lucem domui*, Cor. Tr. 81: Ir. T. iii. 76, 1: RC. xiii. 120
- féil** *f. a feast, hospitality*, feacht feili 2221,4, 2240; d.s. im feil Eoin 3837; g.p. féile 5192
- feis** *f. a pig, sow*, n.pl. feisi 4543. *Met.*
- féith** *a sinew*, feich 1815. Cf. *Laws*
- fel** *poetry* 3306, 3310,1. -i- éigsi, O'Cl.
- fele** *poetry*, fele ai 3308. Cor. Tr. 74
- féle** *f. honour, uprightness, modesty*, feile dano indracus 3309. Wi.
- feles** *a word or verse containing four syllables, tetrasyllable* 1214, 4474; 1421, 1954

- fillsamnacht** *f. philosophy* 53,7, 2341,5,8, 3307; *g.s. do uiledetaidh na feallsamnachta* 2339
- fellsumh** *m. Lat. philosophus, a philosopher* 671, *fillsamh* 670, 3307. *Wi.*
- felmac** *m. a young student, pupil* 3311; *dim. faelmacán* 534. *Cor. Tr.* 74: O'Cl.
- femder** *a virgin* 606 *·i· ogh-ingen* 607, 3088
- feme** *Lat. virgo* 606, 3087
- femen** *·i· flesce, q.v.* 610. *Cf. femén ·i· bean: seach ba fémen ba feindidh besides being a woman she was a champion, O'Cl.*
- femen** *feminine gender* 522, 603,6,8, 610, 620, 1714, *feimin* 3025, 3085; *g.s.* 1913
- fenchas** *v. senchas*
- Féne, Féine** *the ancient Irish, berla F.* 2525, 1302. *Fene ·i· do rad dib ó Fenius Farsaid, Hy.* ii. 40 n.
- Fénichus** *m. the old Irish laws, customs, and language, n.s. in Feinechus* 4622; *d.s. isin F.* 633
- feochos** *having withered foot, or trunk* 1160, *feochuos* 4255, *feocus* 5528,32. *feochta, feochad, Din.: feodaigim I wither, Lism.: Anec.* iii. 43
- feólairecht** *f. fleshiness, butchery* 5215,20
- feorus** *a spindle-tree* 1155, 4250; 1196, 4301. *Laws*
- feraim** *I give, serve, suffice, fit (?)*, 3 s. *pres. feraid + pron. 1st and 2nd sing. fertom it serves me* 1618, 4691, *fearthot it serves thee* 1619, 4692. *Cf. Thur.* § 428: *fóirim, Din.*
- ferda** *manly, masculine* 1463,4, 1503, 1912. *Tbc.*
- fernn** *f. (1) an alder, air is i in fern* 5537, *fern* 1154, 4249, *fernn* 5494, 5622, *in fern* 5536: (2) *the Ogham letter f, fernd* 1168,9, 4264, *airdibdad ferna* 1283, *for ferna* 1281, *tucad o fernæ* 5538, *fern ·i· fearn sin isin caill* 5514
- ferrdris** *a dogbrier, cur-brier* 4295. *Three Med. Gl.*
- ferthain** *Lat. pluvia, rain* 4220
- féth** *·i· fe ve, alas!* 4294,9. *Cor.²* § 606: *Tr.* 75
- feth** *smooth, sup. fethim saire* 5651. *O'Dav.* 1004
- fi** *poison, venom, fi a oumna* 3311. *Cor. Tr.* 79
- fi bad**, *fi oulc* 3312, 1421. *Metr.*
- fi anger, indignation, fi aní ærais** 669, 3308. *aimriar, Metr.* 4
- fiacloch** *toothlike* 6093
- fiad** *f. honour, g.s. litir fiadha* 4545
- fiadach** *game, hunting, for fiaduch* 113, 2392
- fialus** *m. kindred, relationship, cona f.* 1747. *Laws*
- fiannamailceheterdarai** *the biggest word in Gaelic* 1435, 1740, 4523
- fiar** *crooked, awry, co fiar athwart* 5788
- ficim** *I boil, 3 s. pres. dia fich in domun* 2204,6. *Wi.*
- fid** *m. (1) wood* 853,4,5,6,7,8, 1182: (2) *a vowel* 917, 1340,1; *n.p. feda* 919; *d.p. 764, 1343; a.p. frisna cuic feda* 260: (3) *a letter, an Ogham letter, one of the 7 heads of accidence or structure, i.e. fid, deach, réim, forbaid, alt, innsce, etargoire* 739, 762,3; *g.s. feadha* 769; *g.p. feadh* 769
- fidat** *bird-cherry (?)*, *fidhat* 1156, *fidhout* 4251. *fidach copse, shrubs, brushwood, Lism.: Hog.*
- fidba** *hedge-bill* 5725. *Ir. Gl.* 797
- fidbad** *f. wood, for fihdbait* 818, 3644. *Tbc.*
- fidrad** *coll. vowel letters, letters, n.s.* 3879; *g.s. couir fiodraid* 3874, *cen ecomuaim fidaid* 5217, 5363. *Cf. co n-imuaim fidaig, Ir. T.* iii. 29, 12
- fidrad freccomail** *an alliteration between the last word of a stanza and the first (stressed) word of the following stanza, fidhrad freucuomail, e.g. lound. Cie leuth* 3879, *comfhuaim fhidraid* 5363. *Cf. Fel.², p. 14 x: Ir. T.* iii. 29, 24; 30 y
- filidecht** *f. the art of the poet, poetry* 5798; *g.s. vii ndeich na filideachta* 860

- fillim** *I fold, bend, infect*, 3 s. rel. fillis 4474; impf. subj. filled 4474; pass. ni filltir 788, 3596; inf. filled m. 4475; d.s. i filliud 1638; n.p. fillti 1664, 4732, isna filltib 1541; part. pass. fillti *infected* 905, 3788
- filltech** (1) *inflected*, dealba filltecha 1641; (2) m. *inflection* 1656; n.p. filltigh 1660; oenfilltech 1668
- filltiugud** m. *an inflection, a prepositional case*, n.p. filltiughi 1515, 1637
- fin** L. ifin q.v. 5434
- find**, **finn** *while*, muc finn *milch-sow* 5669,70; g.s.f. finni 5672,4,7; irfind 5701. *Metr. Dinds.* ii. 42, 20
- findcholl** *white-hazel* 1156, 4251
- fine** f. *a family, tribe*, g.s. 2286
- finemain** f. *a vine-tree* 1186,7, 4284,5
- fir-dingim** *I truly press, compress*, arin bfoucal fir-dingear 3664
- fisid** Lat. *sciendum* 3523. Wi.
- fiss** m. *knowledge* g.p. fess 2237
- fiú** *worthy, worth, like* (with accus.) 5231, na feo air coindelc (?) 3728. Cf. a forbthib fio *from perfections of goodness*, RC. xxvi. 16: i. cosmail, H. 3. 18, p. 625^a
- flaithius** m. *a reign*, g.s. co deredh flaithiusa 1122; d.s. o fhlaithius 1121
- flann** *red, blood-red* 5698. Wi.
- flesc** f. *a rod, line, a stroke or score for an Ogham letter or part thereof* 964, ænfleisc 976
- flesc** bun fich *a root of fighting*, *Metr.* E. 13; fem. i. flesc 610, Lat. *vimen*
- flesceda** *sheltered, delicate* 610, 3089. flesc *a fence, hedge*, O'D. 870
- fó** *good* i. maith 2822; 580, 1421, 4476, 2844,5, fó Die 3341; in compos. fochosach *well-footed* 6062, fond fochrotha 5105, iar fofis 479, fofherinsce 576. Ascoli, cccxxxiv.
- fo-berim** *I attack, seize, catch*, 3 s. fut. fombera 5343
- fo-chanaim** *I sing to*, brec i fochanar 5235,46. TP. ii. 290, 7, 8, 9
- focheird** *throws*, 3 s. pres. 5131, focert 5143; p. pass. focertad 451, 2914
- fochloc**, m. dim. **fochlocán** *a poet of the seventh rank*, do fochlocain 2252. Ir. T. iii. 112: Laws: Cor.
- fo-chrom** *slightly bent* 5932
- foclach** *having words* 2133; d.s.f. ilfoclaig 1558
- fod** Lat. *foetus* 1479. O'Mulc. 561, 587
- fodail** f. *a division*, n.s. fogail in anma 5772; n.p. fodla 2005, fogla 5490, fodla feda shrubs 1151,5. Laws, sub fid
- fodá(i)lim** *I divide*, 3 s. pass. fodailter 6064, sciep ni fódhlaidir 456
- fodailt** *a dividing, division*, for fodailt doib 1244
- fodb** n. *arms, spoils*, fadb 5395
- fogal** f. *injury, damage*, d'fhoghlaib 2124. O'Dav. 929
- foglaim** f. *learning*, vii bliadhna na foghlama 2477
- foglaimim** *I learn*, o rofoghlaimet na hilberlae 216. Laws
- fo-gliunn** *I learn*, 3 s. impf. subj. nofoughlainnedh 3999; 3 s. fut. pret. nofoughlaindfedh 1045; 3 s. pret. pass. rofoghlointi 2454. Wi.
- foglúaisim** *I move, disturb, disquiet*, 3 s. pres. fon-gluaisi 1225, 4535; 3 s. fut. pass. fotgluasfithir 5348. Triads. Wi.
- fo-gonaim** *I wound, destroy*, 3 s. pass. fogonar 5224,7
- fograigim** *I sound*, 1 s. pres. fograigim 399, 2820; 3 s. pres. fograigít 368, fograided 2750; inf. dia fograigud 451, 2823, 2914. Cf. Laws
- fogurda** *voiced* 906, 3788
- fóidim** *I send*, 3 s. pres. nos-foidend 382, 2759; 3 p. pres. fuidhit 359, 2736; pret. pass. rofuidhedh 1041, 2544; p.p.p. guth fuiti 359, 382, faiti 2736, fouiti 2758
- foilchesta** *the composite Ogham letters* qu, ng, sr 429, 439, 2874,8, 2893, 2902, 4357
- foillgiud** (fo-sligim) *a smearing* 1756. Fel.²: Ériu vii. 194
- foimtiu** f. *a consenting, allowing, admitting*, for foimdin na focul 1370, 4426. Laws

- foirbthe** *perfect, complete* 592, 1414, airim forbthi 1445,6
- foirim** *I help*, 3 s. pres. foirid 3637, pass. foirther 2114, rel. fourirus 3402; 3 p. pres. foirit 2170, foiret 2171; sec. fut. 3 s. nasfurfead 5164, nosfirfed 5238
- foirithnech** *helpful* 2647, 4404. Laws
- fo-línim** *I make full, supply, multiply*, noch nfuillter 1444, nach fuillter 4494
- folliucht** (fo-slicht) *track, version, recession*, iar fuilliucht aili 1361, 4503. Wi.
- foltchain** *having white hair* 5529,32
- foluach** m. *a small whale* (?), n.p. foluach (fobluach) 5933. bloach, O'Cl.
- folud** m. *substance* 912
- fo-luigim** *I hide, conceal*, cindas fhailgit a n-ulcu 2008; inf. folach, caingen falaigh 2185
- fond** m. *field, land* 5105. CC.
- fo-nialus** *slight nullity*, for fonialus 2835
- foraíme** *an additional or diphthongal group* 5676
- foráil** *an excess, addition* 2778. Wi.
- forba** *an end, completion*, n.s. a forpa i nguthagaiph 3006, 3003; g.s. do focul forba anaile 930; d.s. a forba 1587, iar forbu 1735, co forbu 519, do forbau 1305. *Fel.*²
- forbaid** f. *an accent*, n.s. is forbaid 1575, 740, 810, 2, 5, 7, 8, 821, 2, 3, 4, 924, 1544, 3633, 4767; g.s. 1406, ag fuacra na forbaidi sin 1561, ig incosc na forbaid sin 1563, 1563, esse fuirbthe 907, 3789; a.s. fri forbaid 1951; n.p. scribtar na forbaid-sea 1551, forbaidi 4768, a forbthi 1817, fuirbthe 1545, 1878, forbthe 1855, a fuoirpdai 5005, i fuirmthe 5036; d.p. forbaidib 820
- forbaim, forbim** *I complete, perfect, achieve*, 3 s. pres. forbaid 812,5, nachas-forband 2122; rel. forbes 4519; pass. forbaider 253, forbaither 6036. Gor.
- forbeóim** *I vivify*, forbeoidh 812,3, 3635,7
- for-brig** f. *overstrength, overemphasis, overstress*, cen f. 1941, 5062, 5155, 2054, 2158; e.g. in 5157-9 the last syllables of *uile, chena*, are stressed to begin the next line, with no elision before vowels (?): so *betha* 5162
- forbriste** *broken up, articulate* 906, 3788
- foremachta** *facticious, onomatapoetic*, ainm f. 1614, 4697. Sg. 30^b1
- foreraid** *excess, ænflesc* foreraid 5872. Wi.
- for-dám** f. *a great company or party* 2236
- fordingim** *I compress*, 3 s. pres. fri fourbaid fordingi 3647, v. ardingim
- fordúnta** *foreclosed, fore-enclosed* 6086
- forfid** m. (1) *a diphthong*, n.s. 1340, in forfhid 1342; n.p. na forfeda 1344, 5491, 5510; g.p. na forfid 5417; d.p. do forfhedhaib 765; (2) *forfeda additional letters* 6112,6, 6121,5
- forfuillim** *I add to, fill up*, 3 s. pres. foruillid 1565, 4796; inf. forfuilled 4796
- forglas** *blue, dark blue* 5669; g.s.f. forglaisi 5671,3,6; d.s.f. oc forglais 5934. Cf. *Tbc.*
- foriadad** m. *a shutting up*, g.s. foriata *inclusive*, 697, 3327. *Tbc.* PH.
- forinnisce** *added gender* 574
- forleithe** *breadth, comprehensiveness* 12, 2276, 2316
- formarius** *many-faced, vigilant* 3642, 811. Dignitas in Monasteriis. Qui in bonis sit forma, qui caeteris monachis vitae suae ratione prae-luceat, siu potius qui monachorum spiritualitati invigilet. Senior qui aptus sit ad lucrandas animas, qui super monachos omnino curiose intendat et sollicitus sit.—*Ducange*
- formcesta** f. *composite Ogham letters* 2902, teora foirmcestu no imcesta 4359
- formolad** m. (1) *a belauding, hyperbole, superlative degree* 645, 3268: (2) *the*

- addition of a syllable, on, to a word* 1945, 5067, 1991, 2082, 2151, 2164; e.g. fer-on 1793, ben-on 1839, nem-on 1859, fir-on 1983, gand-on, ann-on 5284,6. *án ·i· tormach sillaeibe (·i· formolad), Cóir An. : RC. xx. 150*
- foro-fodlaim** and **for-fodlaim** *I subdivide*, 3 s. pres. forofoglaid 282, forofoglait 2597, 3 s. pret. forfodail 2473; p.p.p. forfogailti 4024. *fodail sub-division*, Laws : Str. Gl. 6, 20
- fororc** m. *a hog* 5677,8; dim. fororcán 5937
- forrach** *a stretching ·i· rigi* 1330, 4646
- forrán** (1) *aggravation, anger, oppression, violence*, g.s. buaidir foranna 5986: (2) *comparative degree* 645, 3267. forran ·i· firbrised, Triads, 186, gl.
- forrgim** *I injure, hurt, co forrgidis* 1332, 4647. Wi. : CC. 5681: *Aisl.*
- fors** *chance* 377, 733, 2773,4,5,8. ·i· toceath, TP. ii. 362: ·i· casus ·i· totaim, O'Mulc. 579, 578: cf. Orig. xviii. 15, 1 f.
- forsail** *the accent on a long syllable, the Ogham sign of which is s* 1405, 1573, gai ind fhir forsail 1820, sail a n-inad forsail 4459, forsail for fout feudhair 4771, scribthar sail ar forsail 4803,435, 813,19, 1356, 1546,8, 1556,9,62,4,5, 3634,5, 4769,93
- for-tá** *is upon* 1135, fordota 4003, 4237,9, forsata 156, forbid 811; 3 p. foratait 244, fordotait 1146, 2559; impf. subj. 3 s. forbeith 2419
- forteiu** m. *a covering, obscuration*, tre f. 2774; g.s. berla forteidi ·i· for-dorcha no ruamanta 1323, forteidi 4640,4621. fortuigim, Tbc.: forched, RC. xx. 148, x: fortchide, *ML*. 29^d 14, fortgaidi, 90^d 2
- fortgellaim** *I declare, express*, pres. 3 s. fortgellaid 2795; pass. ni fortgellad 2794. *Aisl.*
- fortórmach** n. *an addition, a super-addition*, g.s. in fidh forthormaigh 1735,7,4928, sillab forthormaigh 2968; fortormacht f. *id.*, cona fortormacht-aiph 2510,1
- fortud** *invocative case (?)* 1522, 1652, 1784, 1884, 4981
- foruaslaigeach** *an intervening, dominating*, etargradimus ·i· f. 844, foruaslaigthech 3716. Cf. fuasglad, fuaslaicteach *a loosening, Lec.*, sub edargraidimus
- fossugud** m. *a resting, halting*, ic fosugud o focul co focul 1595, 4675. *Tbc.*
- fort** n. m. (1) *length*, in fad as as far as 5811: (2) *a long syllable* 1339, fot n-aiccenta 4374; g.s. fuit 824, 1353, fuid 1552; d.s. for fut 812,4, 1564, for fot 1546, fri fat 1072; d.p. forna fodaib 1556. Sg. 5^a, 9, 12
- fotach** *long*, n.p. fotaig 4378
- fotaigim** *I make long, lengthen*, iarsinni foutaiges 3652; inf. dia fattugud 4354
- fotha** m. *a foundation, basis* 687, 690, 2735,58,9. Wi.
- fothaigim** *I found*, fothoigim 2819; 3 s. rel. fothaiges 814
- fothorand** f. *a subordinate part, sub-division* 1897,8, 1920,1
- fothud** *fundative case* 1524, 1662, 1786, 1885, 4982. Cf. feinne fothud, Wi.
- fothugud** m. *a founding, positive degree* 644, 657, 3267
- foxul** *ablative case, n.s.* foxal 4741, foxaul 1522, foxla 4754, foxlaid 1882, 1890; g.s. foxlan 1645, foxlacha 1647, foxlada 1661,7; d.s. ina foxlaid 1677; a.s. co foxlaid 906
- fráech**, **fróech** m. (1) *heath, heather*, n.s. in fraoch 2834, 1157, 4251; 1195: (2) *hair, mane*, fraech frithrosc 5994, 6008 *Metr. : Fian.*
- frencarc** *interrogative case* 1886. *Gr. Lat.* iii. 133 et seq.
- frencdaire**, **frencaire** *a present person or tense* 1942, 2056, 2161. Sg. 167^b
- fregarthach** m. *an answering to, corresponding to, equivalent* 1085; n.p. freacartaich 1090, 4084
- fresgabál** f. (1) *an ascending, arad fresgaphala* 2426: (2) *ascensive case*, fresgabail 1527, 1663, frescbail 1789,

- fresghabail 1886, fresgapail 4984.
 Laws
freslige (I) *a lying down, subsiding*,
 freislighi foghair 4724 : (2) *desidative*
case 1523, 1653, 1791, 4985. Wi.
frichnamach *diligent, careful, attentive*,
 keen 4050. Din.
fris-oirgim *I violate, break*, cona
 fri[th]ortud tecta (?) 1938. Ped. Gr.
 § 791
frith *has been found* 2124 ; 3 pl. fritha
 2021
frithgnam m. *diligence* 5194. Fel.²
frithindleadach *a counterpart, equivale-*
lent 313, 771, frithindlidech 2649, i f.
 Laitne 3569
frithrusc *backwards* 5824, 5968,
 5994, 5, 8, 6008. frithrosc, *Lism.* :
 frithroisc, *Acall.* 2327 : frithroisc -i
 i n-again tsrotha, *Anec.* v. 25, 7 n.
frith-saigim *I attack repeatedly, fre-*
quent, study, part. necess. is fretede
 899, is freitighe 3781
frithsuide *retaliation, reprisal*, fri-
 suithi 1933. focol i frithsuide, *Arch.*
C. P. i. 160: Laws: O'D.: O'Dav. 1547
fuach *a word* 254, di fuach 3569,
 daghfuaich 3570
fuachonn, fochann *a blade of corn*,
 baird 5558. Fel.²: fochann m., HSD.:
 fochon, *Lism.* : cf. foichne, *Triads*
fuam sea -i. muir 5444
fuar sea -i. muir, B. ; -i. dilend -i. muir.
 L. 5443
fubai (fo-ben) *error, fault*, fad nad fubai
 5459. cen fubae, Sg. 26^a8: cf. Wi.
fuirid (?) gl. derg maesem 5936
fuirmed (I) *a placing* : (2) *depositive*
case 1776, 4976, 7
fuirnim (fo-rimim) *I place, set*, 3 s.
 pret. forruim 5397
fulang *supporting* 1808. fuolach 4994
furáil *excess, too much, overflow* 1566,
 1574
gabul f. *a fork, branch of a family*, g.s.
 gabla 5335. Wi.
gabur m. *a goat* 540, gabar 3170 ;
 a.pl. gabair 5230. Cor. Tr. 83
gáe, gá m. *a spear*, g.s. craind gae
 1173, airell gai 4892
gáes f. *acuteness of mind, wisdom* 5271
gáeth *wise*, gæth 500, 1, 2970
gair n. *a short syllable* 819, 1072, 1339,
 1547, gair n-aigenta 4375, 6 ; g.s. 1552
gáir f. *a shout, voice*, gair guth 665,
 3281, -i. guth 3717. Fel.²
gairdigim *I shorten*, 3 s. rel. co nach
 sail gairdigius in foucal 3665
gait f. (inf. of gataim) *a taking away*,
stealing, a gait 2179
galmalam lasin Laitneoir *pressed curds*
 1084, gourmarium 4078. galmilla,
 galbanum, genus pigmenti vel succus
 vel lac ferule, Ducange, *Suppl.* : gal-
 mulum, Pl. Vit. Sanct. ii. 382 : gal-
 mirum (galmarium), BB. xviii. 68
gamnach f. *a milking cow with a year-*
old calf, a stripper 5762. Wi. : Laws
gann, gand *sparce, scanty*, a formolad,
 gand-on 5284, ann-on 5286
garmain f. *a weaver's beam*, g.s. ginol
 garmna 1175, 4271, 5543, 5626, o
 nin na garmna 5544 ; n.p. togaibter
 garmna 1176, togbaithe garmna
 4272. Wi.
gart *hospitality, generosity, honourable*
conduct 5271. *Death Tales*
garta *well-faced, comely* 4060. gart -i.
 eineach, O'Cl.
gat *a withe, tie* 5727
géd *a goose* 1698, 4885, ngeigh 5695,
 d.s. on geig gotha 1698. Wi.
geilt (O.I. gleith) *a grazing, pasture*,
 d.p. geltaib 1189 ; inf. of gelim
géim n. *a roar, shout*, d.s. on geimim
 1698, on geim 4885. *Tbc.*
gein n. (I) *birth* 626, 2487 : (2)
 pl. *gene generations, younglings, off-*
spring, glossed as *couple, pair* 570,
 1812, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1854, 5, 1878 ; a ngen-
 side 1950, a genis de -i. géin 5080,
 5412. Cf. O'Dav. 1034
geind f. *a wedge*, ngend 5727. Wi.
géis *a swan*, gilihithir geiss 3960, 5695,
 gillidir géisi 5320
gelt *mad, wild* 1185, 4283, 5551 ; n.p.
 gelti 5554. CC.

- genas** m. *chastity* 5271
- genemain** a *birth*, iarna g. 5650. Wi.
- genitil** f. *genitive case*, a ndelbh genidli 1644,6, 1668, geinitli 4847, for a ginitil 3611. Laws
- ges**, **geis** a *ban*, *prohibition*, *tabu*, ba ges 5943. Wi.
- getal** (1) a *reed*, the broom plant .i. gilcach 1190,1, 2576, 4287, 5521 : (2) the Ogham letter ng 255, 442, 2896, 5584, ngedar 5929. O'D. Gr. xxxii.
- giall** m. *lower jaw*, *mandible*, *cheek*, g.s. a delidin litterda, da gnuis in gelli (=géill) 2043
- gibe** a *modelling* (in gypsum), ngibæ 5801. O'Mulc. 651 : *Ml.* 59^b7 : cf. *Orig.* x. 119
- gilcach** the broom plant 1157, 4252 ; 1190,1, 4287,8 ; 2576, 5521. TP. ii. 46, 18
- gille** m. a *lad* 5715 ; triple dim. in gillgugan 708, in gillcuccan 3463
- gin** m. *mouth*, i ngenaiB 1594. Wi.
- ginol** *maw*, g. garmna 1175, 5516, 5543, 5626, giniol garmno 4271. *Fel.*²
- gius** a *fir-tree* 1153, 4248 ; 5521 ; g.s. crand giuis 1194
- glaiSS** f. a *stream*, *rivulet* 1810, glais 5733
- glas** a *stream* 1065, teit an glas 4021
- glas** *green*, *grey*, *silvery* nglas 5700 ; compar. glaisiu 1189, glaisium cnis 5617 ; equat. glaisithir 3500
- gléim** I *make clear*, *set in order*, 1 pl. imper. gleam 5090. Wi.
- gleó** a *fight*, n.s. 5371 ; a.s. gliaidh 980
- gléoir** *splendour* 5429
- glére** f. *choice*, *elite*, *flower*, n.s. in ghleiri 2228
- glése** *track*, *pursuit* 5877, etergleithi .i. gleas etarro 3282. glethe .i. slicht, *Tbc.* 712 ; v. geilt
- glése** f. *brightness*, g.s. 5247,50. *Fel.*²
- glóir** Lat. *gloria* is gloir glan 2213.
- glonn** m. a *deed* 1548 ; g.p. 940. Wi.
- glonn** m. *champion*, *hero* 5120. RC. xx. 144, 23 : .i. gaiscech, H. 3. 18, p. 626^c
- glór** a *noise*, *sound*, gan glor 2049, Wi.
- glúar** *pure*, *clear*, *bright* 5131. Wi.
- gluas** f. a *gloss*, n.s. gluas 54, 2342, 2417. Z.² 22^b
- gnáthach** *usual*, leas roghnathach 2250
- gnáthugud** m. a *using*, *usage* 843
- gnéach** *specific* 858, 861, gnethach 3736
- gním** m. (1) a *deed* : (2) *active voice*, i ngnim 642, 651 ; g.s. briathar gnima 1620. torand gnima 7 cesta, Sg. 26^b15
- gobur** f. a *horse*, a *white horse*, is i in gabuir 539, is i in ghabair 632, gopar 3169, gobar 3207,15. *Metr.*
- goibnecht** f. *smithwork*, gaibneacht 5801. Laws
- góidele** f. the *Gaelic language*, gaidele 3504, 3541, gaedele 2517, gaedelg 2482, gaoidelg 2282 ; g.s. filid na gaidhileci 4525, gaidilci 4964, gaoidelce 2836 ; d.s. isin gaidile 4011
- goim** f. *pain*, *anguish*, gan goimh 2051. TSh.
- golaim** I *wail*, *weep*, 3 s. pret. fut-golfad 5288, gulfad 5294. *Fel.*²
- goour**, **goor** *light*, solus isin mBretnus 3208, cach solus² 3215. O'Cl. : cf. gabar *bright*, *Lec.* : *Metr.*
- gorm** *blue* 5700 ; sup. ? guiremh dal 4297
- gort** (1) *ivy* .i. edeand 1187, eidheand 4286, 5494, .i. gius 5521 : (2) the *letter g* 2896,8 ; g.s. bogad guirt 4328 ; d.s. do gourt 4324
- gort** m. a *corn-field*, n.s. in gort 5559 ; d.s. ar gurt 562, frisin gort arba 5558, 6044. do gherr a nguirt uile, A.U. 1412
- gortigernd** the *language of heaven* 190, goirtigern 2494, goirtigthern 2434. Keat. *Hist.* ii. 3. Cym. vortegernos, Ir. Fortchern overlord
- grád** m. *rank of the poets*, in gradh onni is gradus .i. ceim 3284. H. 4. 22, 4-6 : nemid fri gradaib filed, LL. 38^b37

- graif** *a grave accent*, amal bis graif 4786, graib 1557, in graiph fil and is ondi is *grauis*, Cor.² 708: graif, Sg. 220^a4, 220^b8, 213^a2
- gráinne** *a point, pin*, graini in gae 1706, 4896. *Arch. C. P.* i. 479: Wi.
- gramadach** *grammar*, n.s. 54, 2342, eter gramadaigh 51, 2339
- grande** *hateful, hideous*, super. grannium 548
- Grec** *f. the Greek tongue, Greek*, n.s. Greig 2281, 2311, 2459; g.s. Grege 3765; d.s. a Greic 353, 2716
- grés** *a work, handicraft* 239, 2554, gres sair 5631. Wi.: *Beath. Col.*
- grinne** *a bundle, band, company*, grinne sair 2539. Gor.
- gruc** *a hero*, g.s. goth gruce 5288, gruce 5294. ·i. laoch no garb, *ut dicitur*, guth gruce cruth mbrege 711, Cor. *Tr.* 90: grúig ·i. læch, H. 3. 18, p. 625^e
- grus** *curds, cheese*, grus ·i. tanach 1082, 1066, 4019, 2279, 1081, 5, 4100. Laws: ·i. tanach, Ed.
- gruth** *curds*, Lat. *galmula* 1082, *gourmaulo* 4077. Wi.: *Beath. Col.*
- gruthrach** Lat. *galmalam* 1084, *gourmarium* 4079. gruthlach *curdled milk*, P. O'C.
- gúal** *coal*, g.s. smir guaili 5633. Wi.
- gúas** *danger, peril* 5382
- gulbanda** *beaked, piercing* 1225, 4535. Cf. gaeth guibelta, *Acall.* 383
- gus** *strength, power, high spirit*, g.s. gossa 5314. CC.
- guthas** *wording, vocalisation* 5276
- gutta** *f. m. (1) a vowel* 358, ni sédh disi hi puddein 2762, 7, e a guta 1534, guta 2735; n.p. guttai 1071, gutai 1386: (2) *a letter*, int aenguta *the one letter*, i.e. s, = sail 1727
- if** (1) *an island* 2741, 4642: (2) *the old Norse name of Iona*, the latter being a misreading of Adamnan's *Iona* (*insula*), i inis Coluim Cille 1228. *Metr.*
- iachlinn** *a fish-pool*, Lat. *piscina* 1092, 4093. iach (g.s. of eó) ·i. bradan, *Lec.* 239
- iachtad** *m. a screaming, yelling, shouting* 1681, 2378, 2797, 4868, 5575, 6
- iarcomarc** *a concluding word of a poem, a repeating two-thirds of the first accented word of the poem* 936, 3865, ar in iarcomarc n-imslan 2210, 3, iarcomarc bairdne 1588
- iarcomrac** *a word or verse containing three syllables, trisyllable*, ·i. tret-sillæbach 3865, 1214, 4465; 1419, 1953, 4, d' iarcomruc 1936, a haon a n-iargcomarc 3539
- iarcuibdius** *an end rhyme* 3841
- iarMBERla** (1) *unaccented words* i.e. dialt n-etarlemme and lorga fuach 1307, 13, 4620, 30, 2: (2) *the speech of Iar Mac Nema, cryptic speech* 1314, 1304, 4627, 33; 2511, 25. Cf. RC. xiii. 267
- iarnu** *a fawn* 5842. iarndeo, O'R.: iarndoe, *Trip. Gl.* 31
- iarunn** *iron*, amal i. 1314, iarand 4633
- iascaireacht** *f. a fishing* 5803
- iath** *land, country* 5328, 34
- ibor** *a yew, service-tree*, ibur 1153, ibor 4248; 1196, 4299, do ibar 5523, 5593, 6, 5658
- ibroracht** *f. yew wood work* 5804. Petri R. T. 347
- ic** *a paying*, d' icc na da fichet 2123
- ic** *a healing, remedy*, oenicc 2083, 4. Wi.
- icht** *progeny, children, race* 1112, 2261. ·i. clann nó cenél, *Cóir An.*: Cor. *Tr.* 98
- idād** (1) *the yew, aspen* 5593, 5: (2) *the Ogham letter i*, n.s. idad 1676, 5659; tar idha 2795, idho 1196, ida ·i. ibhar 5523, idhedh 2796, 4299
- ifín** *m. (1) a gooseberry, a gooseberry bush* 5666, 520, brab iffin 3465: (2) *an Ogham diphthong or triphthong beginning with the letter i*, int ipin 4863 5525, 5611, 5667. iphin, O'Br.
- ilar** *n. (1) multitude, plurality*: (2) *plural number*, n.s. a n-illar 1530;

- g.s. ceudpersa ilair 2675,6, 2757 ;
d.s. tri a n ilar 2671,4, 1642,8, fri
hilar 2058, ar ilar ndan 2159
- il-** *many*, *il-foclaig many-worded* 1558,
il-ghnuiseach many-faced 811
- illait** *an eagle* (?) 5696. **il-nat**
- ilugud** *m. an amplifying, multiplying*,
illugud labartha 630, *hilugud* 634.
Wi.
- im** *butter*, g.s. rusc immi 636 ; d.s. im
imim 637
- im-ad-cfu** *I consider*, part. nec. imcesta
4359 ; inf. do incisin 2901, imchisin
4359. Cf. *Ped. Gr.* § 683
- imagallaim** *a conversation*, i n-i. na
Da Thuar 1328, 4644
- imairechtu** *a mutual sufficiency, in-*
vention, nir bo himaireachtain 2968
- imbert** *f. a playing, practice, prepara-*
tion, method, iarsin imræt no imirt
5718
- imchoimét** *a mutual guarding, observ-*
ing 1975, 2003
- imchomarc** *m. (1) a question*, int im-
comurc 1248, is i. 123, 2403 : (2) *an*
enquiring after, greeting, salutation
5228, 5332 : (3) *analysis, parsing*, do
ernailibh in imchomairc 1893, for im-
chomarc 1894 ; v. ernail
- imcomairsnech** *mutually neighbourly*,
corresponding, se himcomairsnig airme
3041
- imcubaid** *mutually rhyming*, imfhreca
i. 3822, comardad i. 3824
- imdaingen** *very strong*, imdaingen 5125
- imdeililgim** *I divide, distinguish*,
imdeilighter 996
- imdíchim** (*imb-di-fich*) *I protect*, 3 s.
pres. imdích 5333 ; inf. (im)degal,
a llandegail 2042
- im-drengaim** *I go round about*,
encompass, climb, imdrichaur 3931,
imdreangair crand 949, imdrengar
991, 3932
- imfreccra** *a mutual corresponding, a*
corresponding, cenel ind imfreccraí 924,
1513, isna foclaib in imfreccraí 958,
3564,6
- immaircide** *fitting* 492
- imm-air-iccim** *I meet, suit, fit*, 3 s.
pres. immairigh 526, imaric 622
- immar** *as* 1968. *Tbc.*
- impsoud** (*imb-soim*) *a turning about*,
anastrophe 510. tre impúth **csi**, Sg.
4^b8
- im-ræt** *a business, method* 5718
- imrind** *mutual point, common rhyme or*
termination, no in imrind bera re
seachta 3713. *Tbc.*
- imsechfaid** *a regular repetition* 1934
- imthimchell** *circumulative case* 1526,
1653, 1887
- imthormaigim** *I increase*, 3 s. pres.
rel. imatormaig 4549, 1232 E.
- imuca** *mutual choice, choice* 498
- inannus** *a sameness, identity* 1015,
3964,5. *Laws*
- inchosc** *m. (1) a meaning, signification*,
denotation of gender and person, etar-
goiri in incoisc 641,7,9, 673, ig incosc
1563,8, is e int inchosc 1905, a hincosc
3977 : (2) *accusative case* 799, 1519,
ac feraib (?) 1531, 1773, 1881, 1891
- indaithmech** *an analysis, explanation*,
do reir an indaithmige sin 3542,
triana n-indaithmech 4637
- inde** *f. (1) a meaning* 742, triana n-inde
taithmeach 1319, inne 331, inni 831,
2680, 2729 : (2) *quality* 673, is i in
indi 674. *Lec.* 169
- indell** *a yoking, question* 1247, 4363.
Wi. : O'Mulc.
- indeóin** *an anvil* 5728. Wi.
- indid**, **innid** *in which is, when, since*
5121. Ériu 1, 12 ; 120, 12 : Thur.
Hdbk. § 776
- indilse** *inappropriateness*, indlius ar
indilsi 3710
- indische** *speech-way* 572
- in-diupartach** *fraudulent, privative*
6074. diubartach *fraudulent*, *Laws*
- indles** *an improper use*, Lat. barbar-
ismus, Orig. i. 32, 4 ; 760,6, 821,
indiles 764, innleas 749
- indotacht** *m. (1) an entrance, begin-*
ning : (2) *ingressive case*, ni bia int
inutacht 1725, 1520, 1652, 1724,82,
1884. *Laws*

- indsce** m. (1) *gender*, indlius ind indsgé 3694, innsci 520,6, 714,5, 740, 3023, ferinnsci 521,9,31, 543, 565,7, 595, 839, 3023, 3066, 1908, baninnsci 521,9,31, 543, 550, 565, 596, 840, 3024, 3070, 1908, demhinsce 521, 530, 543, 550, 597, 840, 3024, 3074, 1876, 1908: (2) *speech*, i. cumascda 1580, 1690, cumaisci 1589
- indsce airme** ordinal *speech* 1715, 4906
- indsce mod** *narration mode, repetition of a word in the quatrain* 1949, 5076. E.g.—
Ric in sithbi sithlas mag,
Ric in dam tri coecat nglonn,
Ric in gilla gusmar gann,
 Forfacaib Cú dinisc donn.
- RC. xx. 144
- in-gra .i. ingar** *unfilial, impious* 4036. angar .i. mac ionghar nach bhfoghann da senoir do réir a dhualgais *an unfilial son that is of no service to his father according to his due*, Triads, 159, gl., 235, gl.: cf. O'Dav. 1102: ingor, Ascoli cccclx.
- innisiu** f. *a narration* 572
- innunn** *to that side, thither*, inund 1579, anund 1585
- inrathaigte** *to be perceived* 1352, 4415
- inrocomrairenigsiomairne** *the longest word in Gaelic* 4523, cf. 1436; v. comroirnigiur
- insnitheach** *infillited* 6060. snithe. Wi.
- intech** *a way*, amal intech legend 361, inntech in leigind 2739; inteach 1758. Wi.
- interiacht** *an interjection* 321, interecht 2669
- intshliucht, intliucht** m. *sense, invention, research*, g.s. derbad a intlechta 5471; a.s. tria intliucht 2015
- iphín** m. (1) *a gooseberry* 1197, 4304, in ipin 4863: (2) *the Ogham long i, the Ogham diphthong io*, iphi 1294, 1363, 1535,7,8, 1541,3, 1675,7; i medial and p 1369, 4425
- isa** *whose is, of which it is*, isa oen 715, 5193
- ithe** *an eating*, ac ithi a chno 1183, 4280
- labrad** m. *a speaking, speech*, g.s. labartha 1952
- lacht** *milk*, g.s. comet lachta 5622, imon lacht; a.s. is i coimetas in lacht 5623; a.p. gan lachta 4543. Wi.
- lachu** *a duck* 5693. Wi.
- lad** *a mill lead, canal* 5837. O'R.
- láiches** f. *a lay-woman, heroine*, laechesa 5718, laichesa 6150. Ériu vii. 194
- laid** f. *a metre proper to a doss* 829, 1578, 3672, 4654, læd 1581, saerlaid 2030, is i in laid 839; a.s. doni in laid 2194. Ir. T. iii. 116
- laiget** *smallness, weakness* 1455, 4528; 4551, a rolagat 4135
- laigtech** *weakly, weak* 4135, luigtech 4132
- láirce lórchaine**, gl. lorga fuach, q.v., 1692, lairge no lourgaidhe 4879.
- láarg** f. Lat. *furca*, Cor. cf. *Tbc.*
- Laitin** f. *the Latin language, Latin*, do muitibh na Laitne 3016
- Laitneóir** m. *a Latinist*, n.s. 2910,2, lasin L. 449, 2909
- lán** (1) *full*: (2) *a full, a plural for a singular* .i. can dichned can dochned 5073, mna a lan 1839, ben a lan 1845, nem a lan 1867, 1946, 1994, 2090, 2160, e.g. meni fhuilet 2198
- lánamain** f. *a couple, pair, neuter couple*, n.s. 1809, 1810,1,3,4,5,6, lanamnai 1853,4; n.p. lanamna deme 570, l. deimi 1949, 3257, 5079, 5406
- lánamnaide** *a couple, correlated pair* 1812, 1817. lánamanda, Laws
- lanchubaid** (1) *a couplet rhyme* 929: (2) *perfect rhyme, ut est bas*, las 1014, 3963
- lán-chuibdius** *a rhyme at the end of the couplets in a quatrain* 3840,58. Ir. T. iii. 9, 8; 130, 20: Ir. Metr. § 10
- lánchumang** m. *full power (or tone) in simple vowels* 1201,5,6,8, 4313,7,9, is e in l. 5459

- lánfogur** *a full tone* 343, 454, 1073, 2696, 2706, 2917
- lángeimlech** *full-fettered* 802. *geimlech*, *Fian*.
- lánréim** (1) *a full declension* 796 : (2) *full or perfect alliteration of the last two words of the line* 3743, e.g. 3746. O'D. Gr. 416
- lár** *the ground*, *rosaig* *lar ind airiall* 1710, *rosauoigh* *lar co haireill* 4900. Cf. *bail ná ró do choss lár*, *Tbc.* 1298
- Latindacht** *f. Latinity* 355
- leburda** *pertaining to books*, *iar n-urdbhurda* 66
- lec** *f. a stone*, *leacc* 1358. *Wi.*
- lecla** *rushes* ·i· *luachair* 1157, *leclo* 4252. *leclaidhe* ·i· *luachair*, *H.* 3. 18, p. 626^a
- legtachad** *m. a liquidising* 2835. Cf. *do lechdagaib*, *Sg.* 5^a 10
- legulus** *m. Lat. a gatherer* 2285
- léir** *diligent* 55, 2343, 5195
- lem** *an elm* 1154, 4249, 5619, 5925. *Laws*
- lemnacht** *sweet milk*, *leamnacht* 5806
- lenaim** *I follow, adhere to*, 3 s. *pret. nislen* 5252
- léne** *u smock*, g.s. *leni* 6033
- lenum** *m. a child*, g.s. *ainm in lenim* 5776 ; a.s. 5775
- leóaim** *I wound*, 3 s. *pres. leaoid* 1582 ; *inf. leóad* ; g.s. *leótha cend* 5262. O'Dav. 1146 : *leóid ST.* : cf. *CC.*
- léss** *m. a light*, a.p. *lessu* 5090. ·i· *solas no soillsi*, O'Cl. : *Din.*
- less** *advantage, need*, *fi les* 1421, *cethrar gnathless* 2238, *oen leas* 2250, for *gnathlessaib* 2222, *fria gnathlessa* 2226, 2232, 2242, *fria leass* 2246, *fria leassa* 2254. *Wi.*
- less** *m. fortress*, *frislin less* 5125. *CC.*
- lessaigim** *I attend to, provide for, study*, 3 s. *pret. doleasaig* 2634, *roleasoig* 2288
- lestar** *m. a vessel*, n.p. *lestair* 5623
- leth** *a half*, *ni certleath not an exact half* 1728, *a ceirtleath* 1449, *ni certleath* 4920
- lethar** *leather*, *lethor* 5004. *Wi.*
- lethchumang** *a half-power in semi-vowels* 1207, 4318,9
- lethcuibdius** *an internal half-rhyme* 3839
- lethgutta** *a semivowel*, n.p. *lethguttai* 445, 450,1, *na leathghuta* 461, *na leathguta* 479, 513,5, 1060,70, 1210, 2904,6,25,82,4 ; d.p. 1207
- lethrand** *m. a couplet, half of a quatrain*, g.s. *fidh airedha in lethraind* *toisich* 7 in *l. deirig* 3946,7 ; a.s. *cosin l. ndeighenach* 4662
- lí** *n. colour, beauty*, *li n-aimbi* 5540,1, *li ambi* 1170, *li crotha* 5662, *li a danu fair* 3311
- lí** *delight, pleasure*, *li sula* 4263, 5535, *li suad* 4659, *li anni molus* 3308, 669. O'Dav. 1157, 1197
- lí** *good*, *li maith* 3312
- lia** *more*, *compar. of il many*, *is lia-te the more* 635
- liaig** *m. a physician*, g.s. *luth lega* 1191, 4287, 5561 ; d.p. *laisna legaib* 4288, 5561. *Wi.*
- liath** *grey* 5698, *roliath* 2070 ; g.s.f. *leithi* 5672,4,7
- líg** *beauty, colour*, *fo lid* 6044. ·i· *dath*, O'Dav. 1197 : ·i· *maise*, *Lec.*
- lige** *a lying down*, *inna lighi* 1593
- líim** *I accuse, charge, sue*, 3 s. *pres. rel. liess* 3385
- lilgach** *f. a milch cow* 5760. *lulgach*, *Wi.* : *Laws* : *loiligheach*, *Din.*
- lín** *flax* 297
- lín** *m. a number* 943,5, 959, 962, 5172
- líth** *activity* 1815. ·i· *luth*, O'Cl.
- litir** *f. a letter*, g.p. *comcengal litrioch* 2721
- litirdeacht** *f. literature* 55, 2343
- litterda** *consisting of letters, literary* 395, 2790, 5308
- locc** *a place, locality* 1029, *dul i llocc* 822. *Wi.*
- loch** *hero*, *cenn o lochaibh* 5283. *do loch* ·i· *do loech*, *RC.* xx. 151
- loch** *black* 5669 ; g.s.f. *loichi* 5671,3,5. *Cor.*
- log** *decay (?)* 2095. *logh loosing, dissolving, untying*, O'R.

- loman** *f. a rope, cord* 5725. Wi.
lond *fierce, bold* 5359
long *f. a ship, n.p. longa* 5119; *g.p. 942*
lonn *f. a blade, a sword, aur-, ur-, iar-*
rem-lonn 1703, 14, 4699, 4719. *dorat*
beim don luinn ·i· cloideb Conchobair,
Tbc. p. 159
lore, long *f. (1) a staff, handle, n.s.*
1591; n.p. 1594: (2) longa fuach
staves of words, two unaccented short
syllables between alliterating words
1310, 1595, 9, 1606, 1692, 1849, 1870,
1981, 2099, 2140, 4672, lurga f. 4625,
lorga dialta 2154, 5080, 5351, e.g.
sal. Im ba sessach, im ba seng 5355
losc lame, loscogam 5771. ·i· *bacach.*
Ed. 11, 22: Lec.
luaidim *I speak, mention, luaidit* 354;
inf. luad expression 5612
luam *m. a pilot* 868. *Fel.²*
luamnacht *f. pilotage* 5798
lúan (1) *moon: (2) Monday, doomsday*
(the Celtic world ends on a Sunday)
 3533
lugugud *m. (1) a diminishing, lessen-*
ing 647, 659: (2) *a diminutive* 1868,
 1946, 1995, 2094, 2152, 2166, 5075,
 5326, *e.g. firini* 1796, *firin* 4989.
benine 1844, *beinin* 5028; *Cnamine*
 5327, *Damine* 5329 [1959. Wi.
luib *f. a plant, herb, d.p. du luibib*
luibenchosach *m. a metrical foot or*
verse having seven syllables, hexasyllable
 1217, 1424, 1955, *in luipencoussach*
 3713, 4478
luibne *a digit, finger, toe, cona luibnibh*
 1424, 4479
luis *a hand ·i· lám* 4474. *Metr.*
luis (1) *the mountain-ash, elm, ·i· o*
cairtheand 1165, 5495, 5513, ·i·
lemh: (2) the Ogham letter l 5535,
 5620, 1. *Lec.*
luisiu *a flame, in l.* 5535. O'Dav. 1185
lúith *stammering, dumb, luithguith*
 452. *luitguth* 2914. *Fel.²* Prol.
 287 *note, cen loti (·i· cen bailbe);*
 299 *note, gen luithi ·i· gen bailbe:*
lúith, Songs of Summer
lurganda *long shanked* 1227, 4537
lurgu *leg, shank, shinbone, n.s. 1811;*
a.s. imon lurgain 5780, 1; *g.p. lana-*
main na lurgan 1815, 5003. Wi.
lús *f. taste, good taste, cona luis* 2061.
·i· blais, O'Dav. 1195
luss *m. a plant, herb, n.s. lusogam*
 5807; *g.s. eug in lossa* 5572, *ainm*
secip nach losa 5808; *n.p. lossa*
fedha 1151, 6, 4251, *viii fidlosa* 5493, 6,
for losaiph 2833. Wi.
lúth *strength, power, activity, l. legtha*
 5561, *l. bech* 5624
macdacht *f. a maiden, n.p. macdacha*
 5721. Wi.
mac fuirmid *m. a poet of the sixth*
rank 2248. *Ir. T. iii. 112*
maccu, moccu *a genitive, of the kindred*
or race which follows, Cluain maccu
Nois 5706; *cf. Óenu (maccu Laigsi)*
machad *some kind of agricultural in-*
strument 5727
machdad *wonder, mactad* 5575,
machtad 5577. Wi.
mad- *well, ní ma teit* 2121. ST.:
Thur. Hdb. § 383
máel *bald, hairless supl. maelsem,*
 5936, 7
máeth *delicate, feeble, maitha* 467
máidthe *to be praised, glorified in,*
praiseworthy, magnificent, sonorous 467.
a ghlaodh ghuithbhinn mhaoidhte,
Reliq. Celt. ii. 428, 30: cf. Din.
maigin *f. an enclosed place, sanctuary*
 6004; *adj. maignech* 5149, 5154,
 6004. *Laws: Wi.*
maith *good, compar. fearr, fearrson*
 645, 3268
maithchnechas *a delicate complexion*
 611, *cf. maathnesach* 3090
maitnechas *contentiousness* 610,
taidiuir ·i· maidnech, Lec. 327: cf.
maitnechaige, PH.
mál *m. a prince, noble, lord, d.s. dun*
mhal to the poet 2245; *a.s. tar mal*
 5387; *n.p. mail* 5229. Wi.
mala *an eyebrow, malu* 1813, 4999
mallrugud *m. a retarding, by (a)*
diaeresis 1945, 1991, 2137, 5069,

- 5303; e.g. nobiäd 5299, 5304, niäb 5301: (b) *introducing a letter into the word*, e.g. fer, feer 1794; ben, been 1841; nem, neem 1859
- malot** *μηλότης a shepherd (?)* 2284
- mandrain, mannraim** *I destroy*, 3 s. pret. romannair 546. Wi.
- marbhán** *a corpse* 3187. Din.
- marb-usce** *stagnant water*, for marb-usce 1321, 4639
- mascul** *masculine gender* 522, 620, masgal 3024, 3082, mascol 603; g.s. 1913. Sg. 66^b 14, 18, 20
- masculini** *masculine* 606. TP. ii. 122, 24, *Supp.*
- mass** *stately, handsome*, n.p. Romain mais 2536, mais 2537. Wi.
- mednere** *ivy* ·i· gort 5641. *Anec.* iii. 44, 18
- medontach** *a medial position*, fo medh-ontaig 4424,5. fo **meodontacht** f. 1369. medonda, *Ir. T.* iii. 124
- meighleach** *a bleating* 540, 3170. méidhleach m. O'R.: méigiollach, O'Br.: megill, *Aisl.*
- mélachtnaigim** *I disgrace*, 1 p. pres. subj. co ro-melachtnaigem 141, 2430. melacht, Wi.
- mell** f. *ruin, destruction* 2793. RC. xxvi. 14, § 8: *Fel*² p. 10: *Hail Brigit*, 3 n.
- mér** m. *a finger, a toe*, n.s. ænmer 5783; n.p. mera 5780,7
- mét, méit** f. *size, greatness*, meid 673,4,5,6; a.s. meit 5383; ar ata do met is luigtech in dobriathar *for so weak is the adverb* 4131
- métugud** m. *a magnifying, increasing* 646, 658
- mí-ait** *a bad place, bad position*, co na ma mí-ait lapartha 2978
- midach** Lat. *medicus, a physician*, miódach ice 4289, etiud midach 5584. Cor. Tr. 113: O'D.
- midiu** *a vine*, gl. muin ·i· midiu 5521, midiu 5926
- mí-diúite** *non-simplicity* 4307: v. diúite
- midíur** *I judge, estimate*, mides 408. 410; romesadh 931
- mí-fotha** *a bad foundation*, n.p. mífothai 467
- míl** *an animal, beast*, n.s. milchu greyhound 5743; n.p. 5744; a.p. for mila muige hares 113
- milaideacht** f. *a soldiering* 5801
- milis** *sweet*, comp. millsiu feraib 5557, milli 5559; sup. milsim feda 5608,9
- millse** *sweetness*, milli 1853
- min** *meal*, m. arba *corn meal* 1294, 4396
- mín** *smooth, fine* 1294, 4395
- mind** n. *a diadem* 4395. Wi.
- minn** m. *a noble, sage*, n.p. minna 5711. mind ·i· uasal no súi, O'Dav. 1220
- mintán** m. f. *a titmouse* 3226, 542, 5693, menntan 3172. O'Br.: mintu, *Tog. Tr.*² 1356
- mirr** *myrrh* 2450, 2614. PH.: RC. xii. 466
- mí-rún** f. *ill-will, ill-intent*, g.s. miruine 1306, 4629. *Acall.*
- mo chean** *well is he born, happy one!* 2167, originally 3 s. pret. cinim. Cf. mo chen gach fer, *Ir. T.* iii. 128 z, mo ghean-ar an bhfeair, lvi.; v. mad
- mod** *work* 546 ·i· gnim O'Mulc.
- mod** *everything male* 1463, 1236, 1458, 1467, 1493,6,9, 1502,8, moth 4558
- Molossus** *Molossis in Epirus* 1750, 4939; the place or tribal name seems confused with the Molossian hounds; O'Molloy, *Gr.* 118, equates **fearchu** *werewolf* with Molossus. Cf. *Ir. T.* iii. 421, § 215: O'Mulc. 269: *Orig.* xiv. 4.9
- mon** *a trick, feat* ·i· cleas 1331, 4645
- monar** *a work, deed*, in monor 2093, 2165. Wi.
- mórad** m. *an amplifying* 1021, morudh 3976, morad run 5643
- mór-mór** *very great*, *T.T.*¹ 1666; compar. momo 1461, moam 4571, a n-us moam de 4497; cf. a n-as modhe 1350, mode 1456. mó mó, *Cóir An.*
- mórshesser** m. *seven persons*, bai morshesser 1139, is on morshesiur 258, 2568
- muad** *weighing-beam* ·i· med 5453
- mual** *a mill* ·i· mulenn 5442

- muimech** f. *a nurse* ·i· *nutrix* 1909, is bhuimeach 1911
- muin** (1) *a vine* 1186, 4283,4, 5555: (2) *the Ogham letter m* 5491; g.s. muine 5672
- muin** *neck, back*, for muin 549, fri muin 5556. Wi.
- muine** *a bush*, cend a muine 5810,7. Laws
- muirenn** *a spear*, n.p. muirne 1306. muirni 4629. O'Dav. 1235: Cor.² § 882
- mút** m. f. *a mute consonant*, n.p. in muite 447, mutti 446, muitti 451, muiti 467, 513, 2904, na muiti 2907. 2931,2, 2982. cenith mút, Sg. 5^b4, is mút sí, 17^a3
- náe, nóe, náí** *a man* ·i· duine, noe 1609, 1695, 1948, næ 1609, 1610, nae 4686, nai 4687. *Lec.*: Cor.² 93, 969
- náede** *nine things* 1022, noie 3977
- nasc** *a ring* 5725. Wi.
- nath** m. (1) *the metre proper to an ansruth* 829, 1578, 1580, 4653, is e in nath 839, 3690: (2) *any metre* ·i· ainm da cach uili aisti, Ed., 11^a1, 33; ·i· ainm coitcheann don uile aisde éigsib, H. 4. 18. O'Mulc.
- nathair** f. *a serpent* 5821. *Fel.*²
- nau, nó** f. *a ship* 6134. Wi.: nóí, náoi ·i· long, H. 4. 18
- neam** ·i· ball fearrdha fir; neamh im usce 1295, nim in uisgi 4403. H. 4. 18: O'Cl.
- necht** *clear, pure* ·i· glan 5698. O'Dav. 1286
- neim** *poison* nem 1301,40, neimnech *envenomed* 801. Wi.
- néit, neóit** *fight, battle, wound*; Neit *god of battle* 5395. Wi.: RC. xx. 148
- néll** m. *a cloud*, saididh nell 4291. CC.
- nem-** *un-* (denoting negation), nem-ecosda *impersonal, neuter* 1466, nemfhuillead *non-adding* 1570,6, nemfhuil iud 816; nemfuirail *non-overflowing* 1576, nem-fograigh *soundless* 474, nem-gnathach *unusual* 2381, neam-gnathugudh *want of use* 602, nemli lais *it has no colour* 1171
- nemed** m. *a dignitary, privileged person*, isna breathaibh nemedh 1298, 4380
- nemnigud** m. *an annihilating, annihilation* 769, neimtniugud 3561, 4548. neimnigim, O'R.
- nenaid** *nettles* 5516, nendait 5926. Wi.
- nert** Lat. *fortitudo* 4213, *power, strength: of a vowel in a syllable* 3893, 965,7
- nertmairecht** Lat. *nobilitas* 4217
- neutur** *neuter gender* 613, 620, neodur 604, nemutur 3025; g.s. neodair 1913; adj. neoturda 1465, 1503, 1917, neudarda 1488. Sg. 66^a20, 1, 2, 8
- niab** *vigour, vivacity* 5301. W. nwyf: niaba, *Tbc.* 5790: adj. niabthach, imniabthaig, *Ir. T.* iii. 106, 19: SPA.
- nihilus** *a nullifying, nullity*, g.s. u nialsa 4442, do beith nialsa 2837, u nihelsa 1385, 1399; d.s. fo nihilus 970, fo nialus 978, 3897, 3901,10. arthaidbsin nihelsa, Sg. 6^b5, dligeid nihelsa, 14^a2, 3
- nin** (1) *the ash* 1173,4, 4269, 5495, nenaid 5515, 5626: (2) *the Ogham letter n* 815,7, 976, 1171, 4267, 1560,7, 1572: (3) *any letter* 1561, 2791, 4790; a.p. dar mo niona 2793, dar mo litre, RC. xxvi. 15, § 8
- nin** *a wave*, tond 2791. *Metr.*
- noaim** *I renew, make conspicuous, praise, keep*, 3 s. pres. noaid 1581. O'Dav. 1287, 1336: nóadh ·i· coimhéd, H. 4. 18
- nocht** (1) *naked, bare*, a beith ranocht 2070: (2) *an internal assonance or rhyme*, a nda nocht 5222, cen nocht 5226, cia rodlig co fil nocht and 5232, e.g. argair 5230
- nóescu** *a snipe*, næscu 5693. náiscu. Cor.² 986: naosca f., Din.
- noie** *nine things*, a noie 3977
- not** f. *a note, mark*, n.s. not tinfidh 3561, 4548, nod 1231, noit 768. not inchoisc, Sg. 3^b17, na nota áram, 6^b21

notaireacht *f.* notary work, marking a text to assist reading 5798. Origgi.

i. 22, 2 : cf. *notire*, Wb. 27^d16

núall *warrior* (fighting in a chariot) ·i·
err 5443

núall *a shout, weeping, proclamation of incapacity, proscription*, cend ar nuail 5964. *Laws: Fel.²* : ·i· gul, O'Cl.

ó m. *an ear* ·i· cluas 1228, 1457 ; g.s. smit ai (?) 4649 : LL. 187 a 2

ochta *eight things, an octave*, g.s. sechta in ochta 932, fri ochta 1022, re hochta 3977

ochtach *f.* a pine-tree ·i· ailm 1194, 4294 ; g.s. co cruind ochtga 5397. Lat. *pinus*, *habies*, TP. ii. 362

ochtar *m.* eight persons, an octad 2234. Wi.

ocian *ocean* 5353. Wi.

od m. *music* 1470,3, 1483,4, odh 1273, 1476, 4573,83, oudh 4577, oud saothaid 4307, l. od sæthaig, *Anecl.* iii. 45. O'Cl.

odor-oscrach *a scrat* (?) 5696. SPA. : odhar-óg f., O'R.

óegi m. *a guest*, g.p. aiged 5300,5. Wi.

og *an egg*, n. du. f. oig *mammæ* (?), oig 7 glun 5033, cf. cich 7 glun 1852. Wi. : ogh ·i· ceile, *Lec.* 96 M. : na huige. Lor. Gild. 209

ógleth *the poetry which the anrad shared with the ollam ; a virtual half, not an exact half* 1728, 4920, v. leth, certleth. *Ir. T.* iii. 66, w.

ogmoir m. *an oghamist* v. Morann

ógmoracht, fógmaracht *f.* a harvest-ing 5803. Cf. fógmarac, O'R.

ogum n. m. *ogham*, n.s. ogum n-airismech 5815, rolad int ogam-sa 5944, 5471,4 ; g.s. fid inn oghaim 397

NAMES OF THE VARIOUS ALPHABETS :—

accomaltach 5903

ad'enfid 5876

aipgitir Afraicda 6148, Egipta 6145

airenach 6097

ar a mbi aen 5872

NAMES OF THE VARIOUS ALPHABETS :—continued.

aradach Finn 5830

arm 5896

bac 6088

bas 5789

biad 5805

bo 5759

brec mor 6010

brecor beo 6055

romesc Bres 5943

briatharogam Mic ind Oig 5615

briatharogam Moraind mic Mhain 5528

Briccrenn 5854

buaidir foranna 5986

caechan 5767

ceall 5702

ceand a muine 5810

ceand ar nuail 5964

ceand debtha 6058

ceand fo muine 5817

ceand imreasan 6056

cethardruimnech Cruteni 5839

cethrur 5975

coll ar guta 6049

con 5740

coss 5779

crad cride ecis 5895

cuidechtach 6150

cumusgda 6011

daen 5709

dam 5750

dan 5797

dath 5697

Dedad 6057

dedenach 5958

ídruim 6061

dinn 5687

do foraicmib 7 deachaib 5911

eamnach 5907

ebadach llaínd 5853, 6066

en 5692

Erimoin 6084

fege Find 6102

Feniusa 6069

fiacloch Find 6093

fiar 6126

focosach 6062

NAMES OF THE VARIOUS ALPHABETS:—*continued.*

fordunta 6086
 fraech frithrosc 6008
 Gall 6157
 gleselgi 5877
 gort fo lid 6044
 imarbach 6017
 ind co ind 6025
 indiupartach 6074
 insnitheach 6060
 lad 5837
 leni da reib 6033
 linn 5680
 loc 6092
 Lochlannach 6155
 losc 5771
 lus 5807
 luth 5834
 mac 5773
 maignech 6004
 muc 5939
 næm 5791
 nathair fri fraech 6087
 nathair im ceann 5821
 negladae 6063
 os 5842
 rig 5729
 rind fri derc 5994
 roth 6099
 run 5851
 sesmach 6036
 sluag 6021
 snaithi snimach 6085
 sron 5786
 suag 6149
 taebogam Tlachtga 6080
 tirda 5724
 traig sruth Ferchertne 6103, 6127
 tredruimnech 5835
 tregdae 6090
 trelurgach Find 5836
 uird 5862
 usceach 5732
oir (1) *a spindle-tree*: (2) *the Ogham diphthong oi*, ·i· feorus 1196, 4301, 5523: (3) *a long vowel, õ*, 1367
ole (1) *bad*: (2) *m. an evil, wrong, wrongdoing*, a n-ulcu 2008

oll *great*, cubat n-oll 5664; compar. uilliu, f-uilliu 1452, uille 3063; cpds. oull-ait (or 3 p. of verb *ollaim*) 3630; ollchathach 5318, ollforbthe Lat. *superfluous*, Orig. iii. 5, 9, 1447, ollurgbail 5338

ollam *m. a poet of the first rank, a chief poet, an ollave*, n.s. imda ollamh 2129; g.s. a n-ait ind ollaman 2678, feili ollaman righ 2224, 2230; adj. ollamda 2202

omna *a satire*, fi a oumna 3311. Laws

omna *an oak*, g.p. do thaebhaib na n-omnadh 412, oumna 2853. ·i· dair ·i· crann, H. 4, 18

onn *n. a stone* 554, 1088. Wi.

onn (1) *an ash, furze* ·i· aiten no uinius 5522: (2) *the Ogham letter o* 1194, 5494; n.p. onnaid *wheels* in carpait ·i· na roith ·i· onn 5578,9

ór *heath* 5494, 5662,3, v. **úr**

orc *m. a pig* 5674,5. Laws

orce *m. a lapdog*, n.s. oirci 5748. ba marb in t-orci, Cor.², sub Mug-ēme

ord *m. method, use, custom*, iar n-urd choir 564, nocho n-ord mear 2067, i n-urd bairdni 1937. ·i· dliged, O'Dav. 1309

ord *m. a hammer* 5728. Wi.

ord airme *m. an ordinal number*, g.s. uird airmi 1441, 4492; d.s. i n-ord comairme 3720, a n-uord c. 3729

ordan *rank, dignity, sovereignty*, orddan 5371. *Fel.*²

oscarda *rude, untrained, unprofessional*, filideacht osgarda 2462,4

oss, **os** *a deer*, g.s. roi oiss 1320, osogam 5842. Wi.

óthá *from which is, from . . . to (co)*, ota 483, otha in ainmniud n-uathaid 906, otha Liphe co lLetha 5237, otait 1117

othrur *I tend, care for, support*, rosn-othrastar 169, nosn-othrustar 2475, rothratar, rothrustar, T.T.² 1258: othraim, Tog. T.¹

oxail, **oxlaid** *ablative case* 1775, v. foxul

- panaietti** Lat. *proprium nomen libri*, the *Pandects* (of Jerome) 2416.
Panechte, CZ. iii. 17
- parabulamb** Lat. *genilogia*, the *Book of Chronicles* entitled τὰ παραλειπόμενα in lxx. 4032
- patrene** (I) a *bard so named*: (2) *his followers or imitators* (?), na baird 7 na patreni 1928. *Arch. C.P.* iii. 300
- patronoimic** a *patronymic* 3394, risin patronomic 3395
- penult** Lat. *penultima*, *penultimate syllable* 4102,3,17,30
- persu** f. a *person*, n.s. 736, 5467, in chetpersu 723, perso 1031; g.s. persainni 641,2,9, 651,3, 705, 719, 849; d.s. i persainn 641,8, 718; n.p. persainn 1104
- pin** (I) a *rowan, pine, gooseberry* 5524, 5608,9,10,11, caera pinne *gooseberries* 5525, 5608; pin no ifin 5666,7, pin i-caor 4305: (2) the *Ogham letter p*, ata pin ar p 1365, 4506. pion-chrann a *pine tree*, O'R.
- possit** *positive degree* 643, posit 687, 692, cen phosit 730, poisit 694
- prim-** Lat. *primus*, prim-aiste a *principal metre* 1586, prim-ellach *primary combination* 1686, n.pl. 3510; prim-fid *primary vowel* 1431, 1379, 2797, prim-thoirnde *primary portions* 1898,9, 1920, prim-thuisech *chief ruler* 1128
- prímda** *primary, principal, pre-eminent* 4874
- pronomen** a *pronoun* 320, 2667
- prós** f. Lat. *prosa, prose*, n.s. prois 1589; g.s. 834, reim na proisi 3632; d.s. de prois 759, do p. 788, for p. 791; n.s. intan is phrois 782; a.s. iar prois 1441. *Hib. Min.*: BB. xviii. 79
- prósta** *consisting of prose* 755, 795, 830, 1642
- pudar** a *mistake, blunder, harm*, d.s. riasin gliaphudair 2040, do gach lanphudair 2072; a.s. ænphudhair 2118; n.p. tri phudra 2111. Wi.
- pu drach** *harmful, blundering*, in gres glephudrach 2048
- quert** (I) an *apple-tree* 1185, 5495, 5553, 5638: (2) the *Ogham letter q* 1184, 5519, 5554
- rait** *dog-myrtle*, raid 1157, rait 4252, 5926. Laws
- raith** a *fern* 1190,1, 4288,90. O'Cl.: Wi.
- raith** a *surety, security* 1583. Laws
- randaige** a *part*, randai 1453
- randgabthach** a *participle* 300,20
- randgapál** f. a *participle* 2668. Z.² 989^a
- rath** n. the *dative case*, a radh n-uathaid, a rad n-ilair 1772, a rath 1880
- ré** f. *space, while*, d.p. riab cianaib 149, reib 2452. arnaib réib ilib, Wb. 22^a8
- reargagán** m. a *little blackbird*, O'R., rearógán 709, raragain, T.: Din., rergocan 3111, rerccuccain i Lónain 3464, a triple dim. of rear, P. O'C.
- rece** 1920
- recomrac** m. a *dissyllable* 1214, 1418, 1498, 1588, 1953, recomarc 1240, 1433, a tri a reucomarc 3538; n.p. recomraig 1501; adj. recomhracach 1721
- réidhe** f. *plainness, explanation, scheme*, i reidhe 3588, 4735
- réim remraithe** (I) remraiti a *ore-said* 1755, cia hairm remrade? 16, E.: (2) *rhyme of vowels only* (?) 3945, 1000, e.g. la, ba 3944, 999, 4923, 1730
- réimm** n. (I) a *run, course* 780,2,3: (2) *inflection, declension*, is reim gach tuissel on ainmnid sis 4862, 739, 786,7,8, 791,2,3,4, 1951, gach reim n-olc 2178; g.s. slonud reimmi 1626, esse remme 905; d.s. ina reim 1536,9, ina remim 1535, 1675, reim ceilli 1540, 4761; g.p. na remend 1759; d.p. remendaib 1721,2,60: (3) *alliteration* 800,63 (a) of *letter by letter*, do fid for fid 784, 805, 3592, 3742; (β) of *two accented words ending a verse, or with dialt etarleime or lorga fuach* (?), taebreim 867, 3593, 3745
- réimmaim** I *rhyme, infect.* is as reimthar 3609

- rél(a)im** *I make clear*, 3 s. pres. isi in chorr cidreil nos-rél 541; inf. fri realad fuid 1552, rellugud fuit 4781. Wi.
- relait** *relative, cognate*, Lat. *relativus*, in chiall relait 1098, an ciall reullait 4088
- remiud** *adversative case* 1529, a remid 1663
- rémnigim** *I inflect, decline*, 3 s. pres. pass. remnigther 792, 7, 8, 3614, 5; inf. isin reimniugud 878, 4734
- remshuidiugud** m. (1) *a preposition* 320, 2668: (2) *an anteposition* 594: (3) *an interposition* 1595, 4676; n.p. remshuidigthi 1692. Sg. 220^b8
- rem-tiagaim** *I precede*, cid ara remtet 5476, is aire remitet 5488
- remunn** *foregoing* 1352, reumain 4415, remaind 2732. *Fel.*²: according to Meyer, a locative use of the verbal noun *rem-áin*, "in the front drive," "in the foremost rank," RC. xxxiii. 96
- res** f. (1) *a tale* (?) 1920, is í in réis, 'T': reisi ·i· racas, Ed. vii. 11, 29: *Ir. T.* iii. 21, w, y; 48 w, y; ressach 23, 4: *Tbc.* 6124: or (2) *res ·i· cend* 4176. *res hebrea litera est quae interpretatur caput. res ergo hoc est quod et primarium nomen*, Maro *Gr.* v. 27, 12
- resiu** (conj. followed by subj.) *before*, riesiu tísad 2770, cid siu 387
- rét** m. *a thing, matter, fact*, g.s. secip raeta 5577; d.s. iar ret 5474, 9, 5564, 5602; g.p. ic dathadh na ræt. Wi.
- riab** f. *a streak, stroke*, riab, da reib 6033. *Din.*: cf. **reó** f. (rebe), g. du. reib, W.: ·i· sriab, *Ir. T.* iii. 443
- riaglaím** *I regulate, doriagladh* 1053
- riagul** *a rule*, n.s. riagail 1022, riaghul 3977. Wi.
- riched** n. *heaven*, g.s. 5354
- riches** f. *a live coal* 5261. Wi.: *ML.* 40^e5, 6
- rige** *a stretching, lengthening, length*, du rigi rand 2121, oen dialt fri righe, rigi 5418, rach rigi 4649, Ed. vii. 11^b42. *Triads* 116
- rige** *a reign, righi* 1120
- rim** (1) *a number*: (2) *metrics* 55, 2343
- rind** *a point, termination, front*, claen a rind 1423, imma rind 5240, v. uaimm do rind
- robaid** *a warning*, g.s. do breith robaid 2802, 5484. *Tbc.*
- rócnat** (f.) *a small rook* (?) 5695
- ro-erínim** *I destroy*, 3 s. fut. rochiur ·i· rochiguir 5378
- rofot** m. *an overlength, an overlong*, in rofhat 2050, rofat 2150, cen rofot 1941, can rofota 5060, 5128, root 5133, 4, e.g. 5138
- rogair** *overshortness, an overshoot* 1694, 1941, 2052, 2153, can rogair 5059, 5123, e.g. 5132, 5144, 5124, 7
- rogda** *chosen* 5332. Wi.
- rói** f. *a field, plain*, ros ·i· roi oiss 1319, *Fel.*²; phps. roi oiss *very keen are deer*, roe roaitha, *Fel.*¹, *LB.* Ap. 26. Aug. 27
- roidh** f. *red dye plant* (?) 1321, raidh 4638. O'Dav. 937
- ronnaireacht** f. *a dispensing, distribution* 5801. O'R.
- ros** *great knowledge* eolus 2685. ·i· rofhios, rosa ·i· rofheasa, O'Cl.: rus ·i· roifios, *Triads* 143, *GL.*
- rós** *a rose*, sug in rois 5645. rós f., RC. xii. 467
- ro-saigim** *I reach, extend*, 3 s. pres. cia roich 4528, cia roaig 1454, rosaig 4499, rosouich 4529; 3 p. nad roichit 2917; 3 p. sub. pass. co regdar 1077, co roectar 4073
- roscad** *a dithyramb* 928, 3857
- roscad** *a maxim, proverb, precedent*, g.s. í sreathaibh roscaigh 337, a sretha rosca 2684. Laws
- ross** m. *a wood, copse*, rois caelli 1320, ros coille 4637, ross 297, 2613
- ross, rass** *duckweed, duckmeat*, rass 1320, ros usce 1321, 4638. *Cor. Tr.* 141: *Med. GL.*
- ross** *flax-seed*, ros 1322, 4639. Laws
- roth** m. *a wheel*, g.s. trian roith 1181, 2, 4277; g.p. in tres fidh roth 4278

- ruamna** *redness, blush* 1193, 4292, 5563, 4, 7, 5645, 6
- rudrach** (1) *a staying too long on a neighbour's land, prescription* : (2) *too many rhymes* ·i· roimda cubaidh ann over much rhyme there, O'Dav. 1345 ; n.s. 2047, 2145 ; g.s. rudraige 2144 ; a.s. cen rudraigh 1940, rudrach 5058, 5108. rudrad, Cor. : O'D. : *Fel.*² : rudhrach, O'Cl.
- ruice** *f. shame, blush, g.s. ruamna ruice* 1193, 4292 ; g.p. tinnem ruccæ 5570, tindi rucæ 5572. Wi.
- ruidiud** *m. a blush, redness* 5570, 1, ruided 5647. Wi.
- ruidles** *m. peculiar use* 747, 818, 2074, 380, 1, ruidlius 2763, 4, is e a ruidhles 420, 2862 ; compar. nī ruidhilsī 935
- ruidlista** *specialised, particularised* 2650, ruidlesta 1745, ruidliusta 4935
- ruis** *f. (1) an elder tree* 5570, 1, 3, 5647 : (2) *the Ogham letter r* ·i· trom 1193, 4292
- rún rán** (ro-án) *a very splendid secret, a dichned littri, rú rá* 5392. Wi.
- rúsc** *m. a bark, firkin, hamper* 637, 5727
- rúss, rús** *face, shame, o rus* 5573, on rus 5647. Wi.
- saball** 808
- sacc** 809
- sádud** *a thrusting in, invading, g.s. sadha* 5333. Laws
- sáeb** *false, deceitful, nī saeb lib* 2065. Wi.
- sáeb-suidiugud** *a placing wrongly* 1936
- sáerse** *a handicraft, sairsi* 5798
- sáethach** *wearry, exhausted, luad saethaig* 5612, oud saothaid 4307, Wi.
- saigid** (1) *a seeking, saididh nell* 4291 : (2) *full approach, the complete repetition at the end of a stanza in the body of a poem of the first accented word occurring at the beginning of the poem* 2201, 3, saighith 2211. *Ir. T.* iii. 29, x ; 121
- saigim** *I make for, seek, sue, 3 s. pres. rel. æ aiges* 408, 9, ai shaighius 2847, ai saigius 2849 ; 3 p. sedhait, segait 4737, 9
- sail** *f. (1) willow* 1154, 4249 ; 5495, 5624, 1373, 4, 1405, 1563, 7, 9 : (2) *the Ogham letter s* 813 5, 1170, 2899, 3668 ; g.s. 1282. Wi.
- saildrong** *a willowbrake (?)* 5521, 5926. Cf. Drong in place-names
- sainemail** *especially good, distinguished* 518, 2989
- sainemain** *m. a metre proper to a mac fuirmid, in sainemain* 3673, 829, 4654, 1578, 83. *Ir. T.* iii. 116
- sainiged** *m. a differentiating, separating* 1299
- sainredach** *peculiar, particular, g.s.f.* 849, 3460, 1
- saithe** *m. a swarm, company, multitude, a.p. saithiu* 274. *Metr.*
- sáitheach** *sated* 5932
- sál** *f. a heel* 1283, 4338. Wi.
- salannlus** *saltwort, saland* 809. Hog.
- sal-chuibdius** *m. a rhyme at the end of the first and third verses of the quatrain, caesura rhyme, salcuibdis* 3840. *Ir. T.* iii. 9 ; 25 ; 130, 20 : *Ir. Metr.* § 10
- saltrad** *m. a treading* 949, 3335
- samad** *sorrel* 808. P. O'C.
- samaigim** *I put, place, 3 s. pres. pass. samhaighthir* 434, 518
- samaisc** *f. a three-year-old heifer* 5764. Wi. : Laws
- sáme** *f. rest, quietness, pleasure, delight* 5172, 6, 5213. Wi.
- Satharn** *Saturday, Satarn mar Satharn* 3535. dia sathairnd inid . . . casc, *Goid.*², p. 88
- scalp** *f. a gap* 1230, 4540. Wi.
- scé** *a white-thorn* 1154, sceu 4249 ; 1178, sge 4273. Wi. : Laws
- sciath** *m. a shield, n.p.* 2120
- scoth** *a word indsgi* 2685, scath 1935, scothegna *word-wisdom* 571, 837, 3138. ·i· innsce, H. 4. 18 : *Sl. Crit.*, p. 42

- screptra** *f. Scripture, g.s. humor na sgreaphtra* 2640, *do reir na sgreaphtra naibe* 3422
- sduidir** *Lat. studere, a studying, ag sduidir* 4054. *stuidéar m., Din.*
- secdacht** *f. hardness* 1313, *secucht* 4632. *Laws*
- sechad** *m. a restraining, checking, g.s. secha* 5175,9. *sechise, Tbc.: fechad, Laws: cf. O'Dav. 1338, where l. esbaid*
- sechem** *shittim-wood* 298, *seuchim* 2610. *SR. 4224: CC.: שִׁטִּים (shittim) acacias, Gesenius, Dict.: the timber of which Noah's ark was made, O'R.: seichim m. shechem-wood, Arms.*
- sechidir** *he follows, 3 s. perf. dep. rosechastar* 506, *roseichiustar* 2959, 2974. *Wi.*
- sechmall** (1) *an omission: (2) neglective case* 1521, 1652, 1778,9, 1883, 4978. *Wi.*
- sechmallaim** *I neglect, am devoid of (o), ni iarsinni seachmallas o dheilbh* 473, *ni tsechmallus o deilph* 2939
- sechmatu** *past* 2369
- sechnaim** *I separate, I distinguish from (do), 3 p. pres. sechnait* 4014; *3 p. impf. no-sechantais* 4407
- sechta** *seven things, heptad* 430, 2877, 741,2,5,6,7,8, 760, 828, 838, 917, 932, *fri sechtu* 1001, *sechda* 3977
- sechtmain** *f. a week, vii la na seachtmaine* 749, 3518, 3532,7
- séda** *six things* 429, 2874, 1021, *fri sedhai* 3976
- ség** *a deer segh .i. os* 4537, 5601; *g.p. re trichait sed* 1227; *dim. seg-nat* 5892. *Cor.*
- séig** *f. a vulture, hawk, segh* 5693. *.i. seabhac, H. 4. 18: Wi.*
- seís** *a band, a troop, a.p. la seise* 5087, *fiarses* 4303. *CC.*
- seís** *learning, skill, knowledge, for seis .i. iar fofis l. sofis* 479, 738, 2638, 2948, 3496. *gen. sése, RC. xxvi. 20, § 43: Metr.: Laws*
- seítig** *f. (1) wife: (2) companion, follower, like, cona tseitchib* 3382. *for tosach a sécti, Ir. T. iii. 26, 25: ma seítche dligidh, CC. 414: Tbc.*
- selbad** *m. (1) a possessing* 1731, 4924: (2) *possessive case* 1000, 1517,31,43, 1771, 1880, 1892; *d.s. inna selbad* 1536, 1676, *do sealbhadh* 1671
- sémigud** *m. a smoothing, aspiration, lenition of an initial consonant, the Ogham H preceding its consonant H + B = Ph* 1272, 1264,7, 1271,5,6,7,8, 4322,6,8, 4330,1,2,3
- sen** *old, compar. sinu fedhaib* 5503,4; *super. sioneim* 4300, *senim (?)* 807. *senim feda, Anec. iii. 44*
- senchas** *m. ancient history, story* 553, *a cendfochrus tuis, fenchas* 5386. *Wi.*
- senod** *a synod, n.p. senada* 6150
- senshaill** 807
- serbiu** *bitterness* 3345, *serbe Eg., serbi* 3489
- serind** *primrose* 806. *seimhirin, seithir, Hog.*
- sertim** (?) *I strengthen, pret. 3 s. saer sert* 5314; *3 pl. ser[t]sit* 5316. *Fel.²*
- sesc** *dry, barren, for portaib sesga* 1592, *sesga (?)* 5317
- sesmach** *steadfast, stable* 6036. *CC.*
- sessach** *steadfast, strong* 939, 1598, 5356, 5360
- sessed** *one-sixth* 1448. *Laws*
- sesser** *m. six persons, a hexad, seissiuir* 2233,9, *s eser* 2237. *Wi.*
- sét** *m. a road, way, seit .i. conar* 1293, *sed raid* 1583, *for set na aipgitri* 5513
- sét** *m. anything valuable, a treasure, chattel, raith air set* 1583; *a.p. seoto sona* 2217, *seotu* 5088
- sét** *a bed, seut .i. lepaid* 4391. *sét bedding, Aisl.*
- sétim** *I blow, 3 p. pres. seeit* 1292, *sét* 4393
- sétrad** *m. a metre proper to a mac fuirmid* 829, 4654, *in sethrad* 3673, *setrud* 1578, *sedradh* 1583. *Ir. T. iii. 116*

- sian sléibi** *foxglove* 806
síð *fairyländ*, a *síð* 2805; i *síð* 5487
side *the fairies*, d.p. a *sidhaip* 2804, 5486
sigla *signs, abbreviations* 5918, 6106.
 Lat. *sigilla*, Orig. xix. 32, 1
silad m. a *sowing*, *silad clann* 5652, na *clann* 5653
sillab m. f. a *syllable* (1) m. n.s. in *sillab deighinach* 2369, in *sillab toiseach* 2370; a.s. in *sillab toiseach* 2366; n.du. in *da shillab* 88, 1420: (2) f. n.s. int *shillab dedenach* 91, int *shillab thoisénach* 92; a.s. int *shillaib toisich* 91, *sillaib* 366, 2929, 2946; n.du. na *di shillaib* 1418; a.p. *sillaoba* 2745, 3571. Z.² 981^a
sillabacda *consisting of syllables, syllabic* 5312
sillæbach *having syllables, syllabic*, *deilidi* s. 2134, *aontsillaopach* 3827, *detsillæbach* 4880, 1692, 4517, 4677, *tretsillæbach* 3865, 4517
sinim *I stretch, extend, lengthen*, 3 s. pres. pass. *sinter* 4707; inf. *siníud* na *haimsire* 1564, 4795
sircumflex a *circumflex, sircumplex* 4417, 4787. Z.² 980^a
sithchain Lat. *pax* 4221
slat f. a *rod, twig, stem*, *sírlata* *name of a plant* (?) 806
slíasat a *thigh*, n.s. 609; d.s. *dia slíasait* 609. *slíasat*, CC.
slice 808
slicht n. a *track, division, version, descendants*, g.s. *sliachta* (s=sail=sliá is half of *sliá-ghta*) 1728, 4919; n.p. is *treshlicht* 1208, *tre tslicht* 4320, *ceithir tslicht* 4316; a *delidin* *literda*, *silochta* 5310
slisiu 808
slondud m. a *naming, surname, patronymic*, *frie sliondedh* 2832
smér m. a *fire*, n.p. *smír guailí* 5633. *Metr.*
smetrach a *compressing, compression* (?) i. *smit forrach* 1328, 31, 4645
smit *lobe of ear* 1333, 4646, 8, 9. Wi. g.s. *smitai* (?) 4649; v. ó.
snac 807
snáithe a *thread*, *snaithé* 809, 6104, *snaithi* 6085
snámchain *fair swimming*, s. *theda* 5597. *snámchar fer*, *Anec.* iii. 43: 1. *snámcham*, cf. *snámach*, *Ir. Gl.* 391
snímach *spinning, twisting* 6085. Din.
sníthe *twisted, plaited* 809. *Fian.*
so- *laudatory prefix*, *so-bard* a *noble bard* 1996, *so-dath* *finely coloured* 5698, *so-shluag* a *goodly host* 5333
sóam *youngest* 2309, *soom* 25. só *younger*, O'D.: PH.: cf. *sósar* na *mac*, MR. 48, 20: a *tabairt do'n t-sosar*, MR. 58, 15
sochraide f. *reinforcements, help, resources*, g.p. 5088, 95. *Æn.* 691, 2083, 2793: CC.
socht *silence* 2081. Wi.
sód a *turning* 1273, 4328
sod a *weir*, *soud* 5734. Laws: O'D.
sóerda *artificial*, *særda* 396, 7, 8, 595, 6, 8, 910, *saorda* 2816, 7, 2821
sóerugud m. a *ennobling, a prefixing so to the word* 1868, 1946, 1980, 2096, 2155, 5045, 5076, e.g. *so-fer* 1797, 4989, *so-ben* 1845, *so beun* 5028, *so-bard* 1996
soirche *bright* 5087, 94, i. *solasda*, O'Cl.: i. *soillsi*, H. 4. 18
solam *quick, sudden* 2081. Wi.
solma *quickness* 2839
solus *bright, goar* i. *solus isin Fenichus* no *isin Breatnais* 633, *goour, solus isin mBretnus* 3208, 15. *goor gach solus*, Cor. Tr. 83: *Tbc.*
solustur *brightness, griansolustur lux solis* 4219. Laws
somáin *wealth, profit* 1581; g.s. *somaine* 4661. Wi.
so-millis *sweet, fresh*, compar. *somillsi* 731, 3345. *aquae sive salsae sint sive dulces*, Orig. xiii. 14, 1
son a *word*, for *son ceneoil ind im-freccrai* 924, *forin son* 436, 2888. *Lec.*
son a *sound*, *cia son ger* 253, 4; g.s. *suin* 786, 7, 792, 3, 4; d.s. *do soun* 4697, *iar sund* 5473; a.s. *ria sunn* 5478

- so-réid** *easy, ready, handy*, g.p. f. soirthe 5091, 5, 8, 9. soirthe ·i· soiréidhe, O'Cl.
- sossad** *a dwelling, abode* 5310. Wi.
- soud-cuipdiús** *an internal rhyme* 3838
- spín** f. (1) *a thorn*, spinan no ispin 1197: (2) *gooseberry*, spinan no spin 4305. PH.: RC. xii. 467
- spínán** *a gooseberry bush* 1197, 4304. *Three Med. Gl.*: O'Br.
- srábh** m. *a stream*, g.s. aire sraha 1192, aire sraha ssdraibh 4290. SR. 6780: O'Dav. 180, 1491: *Ir. T.* iii. 336, 115: *aliter* cf. *Betha Cohn: Æll.* 23, 17
- srathar** f. *pack-saddle*, strathar 5725. Wi.
- srebann** *a membrane, udder* 1809, 1810, 3255, srephand 4997; g.s. gene in tsrepaínd 5001, 3258. lán a srebuinn, *Sil. Gad.* 90
- sréguindeacht** f. *deerstalking* (?) 5801. Cf. séguindeacht, *Æn.*
- sreth** (1) *a series*, intan is sreth 3577, i srethaibh 337, a sretha 2684: (2) *a thread of alliteration*, iar srethaibh suadh 553, 3194. Cf. *Ir. T.* iii. 30, 14
- sriithid** f. *the passage or stream of milk from the breast*, sridit 1853; n.p. sriithiti 5034. cóil sriithide, *Triads* 75: sriithide fola, CC.
- sroll** *light* 4788. Cor. Tr. 148
- srón** f. *nose*, imon sroin 5787
- srorca**, **sorcha** *bright* 5700
- sruith** *venerable*, compar. is i as sruithi 2377, 2798; sup. sruitem aicdi 5602, sruithem 4303. Wi.
- stmólach** *a thrush* 5695. Agall., st = z
- stocaireacht** f. *a trumpeting* 1477. Lat. *clangor tubarum*, *Orig.* iii. 20, 10
- stoc** m. *a trumpet* 1486. PH.
- straiph**, **strair** (1) *a sloe-bush*, n.s. in strair 5567, 1191, 2, 4290, 1, 5494, 5563, 8, 9, 5643, saildrong 5521: (2) *the Ogham letter* **str**, **sr** 443, 2899
- suad** (?) *danger* ·i· gabud 5452, 4
- suag** *a rope, cable* 6149. Din.
- súaill** *few, small, little, mean*, ri suail 1604, ní súail 5366
- suath(a)im** *I knead*, 3 s. impf. pass. 2440, 1; p. part. pass. suaiti 2438. Wi.
- súg** *sap, juice*, tri sug lossa 5572, sug in rois 5645. Wi.
- súi** m. *a sage*, n.s. 5310, sai 386, 2769; g.s. suad 498, 508, 2967, 8; n.p. saithi 387, saithe 2770; g.p. 553, 3194; g.du. 4644
- suidim** *I sit*, æ suides 408, 411, 2848, 2851
- superlait** *the superlative degree* 644, 3267
- súst** f. *a flail* 5727. PH.
- taball** *a tablet*, d.s. a n-æntabaill 1110, 4230; d.p. i taiblibh 44, a dtaiblibh 2329
- tacmaing** (to-ad-com-icc) *encompasses, surrounds*, conas - tacmaing 1960. O'Cl; v. do-ath-com-iccim
- taccraim** *I plead, argue*, 3 p. pres. tacrait 1961, 2, 2180, tachraid 1939
- taebchubaid** *side or end rhyme*; (1) *caesura rhyme of first and third verse-endings of a quatrain* 919, 929, a dtaobcuidiph an raind 3566: (2) *a rhyme consisting of identical vowels and of identical consonants following the vowels*, brass 7 lass 3963
- taebchuidius** m. *the two end rhymes of a quatrain* 3818, 3858
- taeblerg** *a sloping plain, sloping land*, g.p. 5147, 5152. *Acall.*
- tæbomna** f. *a consonant*, n.s. in t. 1396, 766, 1389, is i in tæbomna gabhus greim 1397; g.s. 1376, 8; n.p. tæbomnai 412; n.du. na da tæbomna 937; g.p. 1401; d.p. do thæbomnaib 765, 921
- tæbréim** *side or end run or declension*; (1) in poetry, *perfect alliteration* 785, 923, 3743, 5: (2) in prose, *everything which is not full declension, external flexion* 795, 6, 876, 3750 v. réimm (β)

- taebtu** (1) *a siding with, trusting* : (2) *comitative case* 1526, 1653
- tái, táoi, tó, túa** *silent, still*, *tæ a ed* 1473, *tai a od* 1484, 4576,7, *to od* 1473; *compar.* *tuiu* 1484, *taítiu* 1479 n. *tai no taoi .i. tostach, O'Cl.*
- táircim** *I effect, cause, refer to, feudhair .i. tairgithir fair* 4771, *feghair .i. tairgithir* 4777. *ni taircithir, Ml.* 17^a 5
- tairisem** *an abiding, consisting, tairisem fo fid* 5811,8
- tairsce** (1) *a trespassing* : (2) *trespassive case* 1527, *thairisci* 1654, 1787, *tharrsce* 1885, *tairrsgi* 4983. *O'D. : Laws*
- taisselbaim** *I ascribe, attribute, publish, rotaiselbad* 1047, *dot.* 1766, *co taiselbad* 1763
- taistel** *a traversing, journey, voyage* 5291,7. *†astel, St Mol.*
- taithmech** *a loosening, explanation, derivation* 1315,9, 2718, 2949, 3438, *taimeth* 3439
- taithmet** *a mentioning, telling, counting* 1452; *denom.* 3 s. *pres.* *rotathmetaid-side* 1500. *PH.*
- tál** *an adze* 5726. *Wi.*
- tamall** *a while, pause (?)* 1932. *Cf.* *tamall n-áire, Arch. C.P. i.* 160: *BB.* 299 β 8
- tanach** *f. cheese* 1082, 4077. *Aisl.*
- tanacht** *f. thinness, slenderness, ar thanacht* 2943
- tanaigecht** *f. refinement, fineness* 5000, *tanoigecht* 3258
- tár** *contempt, disgrace, cen tar* 1932. *.i. olc, Cor. : cf. tair n-áire, Arch. C.P. i.* 160: *BB.* 299 α 45
- tarmforcenn** *m. end of a verse, n.s. in tarmfortcend* 1514; *g.s. tarmfortcind* 1261, 4609; *n.p.* 4609; *g.p. imrecru na tarmthortcheand* 920, 3557. *Cath Ruis R.* 168: *Ir. T.* iii. 130
- tarr** *f. belly, back, fo tarrib* 5147, *fo tharraib* 5152
- tarsna** *athwart, with gen. fiartharsna na lurgan* 5782, *ceartharsna across* 5783,8. *dar fiartharsna thwartness, RC. xiv.* 441: *O'Molloy Gr.* 137
- táth** *dissolution; solder, glue, cement* 1274. *Aisl. : Tbc.*
- táthluibh** *cement* 267, 288, 2446, 2581, 2603. *táth luib herb, material, Laws*
- tebede** *cut off, selected, deime tebede* 569, *teibidi* 4994, *teipidi* 5052
- tech n-oiged** *n. house of guests, hospice of an Irish monastery, i taig aiged* 5300. *Pl. Vit. Sanct.*
- tecráim** (to-aith-cuiriu) *I put away, s. pret.* 3 s. *ros-tecair* 2189. *Cf. Ml. imme-theocrathar* 65^a 1: *Str. Dep.* p. 96, n. 3
- telgud noe** *m. manthrowing, the addition of the syllable tot to a word, q.v.* 1603, 1695, 1804, 1850, 1872, 1948, 1998, 2103, 2152, 2165, 4686, 4882, 4991, 5067, 5370,3
- temen** *dark, dark-grey* 5699. *Wi.*
- ten fire**, *a dechned, tenn* 5397. *Wi. : RC. xx.* 152, 1
- tenn** *strong, intense, super. tinnem ruccae* 5570
- tennad** *m. an impressing, emphasising, expressing tension* 1552, 4782. *Wi.*
- tepe** *a cutting, selection* 391, 1764, 1108; *d.s. don tebi* 2, *iar tebiu* 1763
- terc** *scarce, scanty, a formolad, terc-du* 5396. *Cf. RC. xx.* 150, *where it is cited wrongly as a dechned, the ex. being tenn*
- terce** *sparseness, scantiness, ar terci* 2942, *teirce teuda* 3662
- tessargon** *a saving, deliverance, teasargain* 483, 2955
- tiagáim bás** *I die, 3 s. pres. rel. in tan degas a bas, an tiagas Eg.* 5552; *1 s. pres. subj. ba bas ni thias* 5393. *Wb.* 15^b 28
- tiarmóracht** *f. (1) a following: (2) progenitive case* 1525, 1662
- tiasca** *a beginning, in tiasca* 1760, 4961, 5020. *Cf. O'Dav.* 1564
- ticalod** *Tiglath, the r. Tigris (?)* 2283
- tigbae** *last, with no survivor, tigba* 5334. *Wi.*
- tige** *thickness, density* 1323, 4640. *Laws*

- timarta** *a short vowel or syllable, Lat. correptum* 1358, 1550
- tindell** *an unyoking, answer, explanation* 1247,8, 4363,4
- tinfed, tinfeth** (1) *a breath* 1733, 4925; (2) *aspiration, n.s.* 435, 768, 2883, tinfid 1267, 4325; g.s. noit tinfid 768, 1231, 4548; d.s. cu tinfiudh 434, co dtinfed 2882. Cf. *Metr.*: tinfedaigud *an aspirate* 344
- tiniud** m. *an attenuating, vanishing* 769. *Trip.*
- tinne** (1) *holly* ·i· quulend no trom 5518, 1180,1, 4276,7, 5495, 5634: (2) *the Ogham letter t* 2899; 1274, 4328; 3019
- tinne** *an ingot, tindi rucæ* 5572. *Fel.*²
- tinnlocud** m. *a giving up, delivering* 4753. tidlacad, Laws
- tinóltach** m. *a collector, founder, chief* 2286
- tinscetal** *a beginning, n.s.* tindscital 485, in tindscedul 486, in tinsgetal 2957. Wi.
- tinugud** m. *a becoming attenuated, a vanishing* 3561, 4548
- tipra** *a well* 5738; dim. tiprán 5109,13. Wi.
- tírdá** *agricultural, rustic, ogam t.* 5724
- tírdacht** f. *agriculture, lucht na tírdachta* 5473
- titul** *a superscription, arin titul* 165: LU. 9^b14
- tiug-thol** *a last wish, a thighthol* 5290, a thighthol 5296
- tlacht** *protection* 1960. *Death Tales*
- tláse** *softness, timidity, weakness, feebleness, cen tlaisi* 5248, cen tlási 5251. tlás, O'R.: Laws
- tnú** *fire* ·i· teine 4544. *Metr.*
- tóe** f. *silence, n.s.* in toe tengadh 909, in toi 3791; a.s. ataboing tui 5458. d.s. is e dlíged na mban beth i tai, *Anec. v.* 23: v. táí
- tó** *tongue* 751. *Lec.*
- tobarthid** *dative case, n.s.* 4753; g.s. tobarhada 1645, 1660, 4838, tobartacha 1647, tobartá 1667, 4846; d.s. ina thobartaid 1677, 4856
- tochrus** *a winding up of yarn, gan tochrus* 2109. Laws
- tóe**
- togairm** (1) *a calling, summoning*: (2) *vocative case, n.s.* 1520, 1774, 1881, 4741, togarmann 4754; d.s. inna thogairm 1676, 4856
- togarthis** *vocative case, g.s.* togarhada 1644,6, 4826, togarthada 1668, toghorta 4847; d.s. do thogartaidh 1671, 4850. Wi.
- toglaim** *I sack, destroy, 3 s. p. pass.* rotoghlaadh in Træ 1123. Wi.
- toimsigim** *I measure, 3 s. pres. pass.* toimsigther 4808,9; 3 p. toimsigthr 4602; 3 s. impf. pass. no-thomhsidhe 929, notomhustí 3857. Cf. CC. 4062
- toimsim** *I measure, toimsiter* 739, 1012, 1509,10,11
- toimtnigim** *I think, I am of opinion, rotoimtnigedar* 151. denom. toimtiu, Wi.
- tóirndim** (do-fo rind) *I mark out, signify, 3 s. pres. iar n-inni thoirni* 1895,7, toirnes 1568. Wi.
- toirne** *a share, portion* 3889. Laws: O'Dav. 1497
- tóirnid** m. *a broad marker, measurer, lethan-thoirnid* 450, 2913
- toirrechiús** m. *pregnancy, don t.* 5778.
- toirches**, Laws
- toit** f. *the whole, Lat. totus, n.s.* in toiti 664, in toit 3279; g.s. dar eis na toiti 664, 3279; d.s. do toit 2651. toit ·i· uiliataidh no uilidhe, O'Cl.
- tomaiste** *metrical rhythm* 928, tomustí 3857. aircedal ·i· tomsidhe, *Anec. v.* 24, I, 10 n.
- tómus** m. *a measure, Lat. mensura* 750,3,4,5,6,8, 917, 943, 962, toimes 751; d.s. i tomus 1400, do thomus 927, 1687, 3856, co tomus 1950; a.s. ænfidh fregras in tomus 1382. cinteacht shiolladh *a definite number of syllables, O'Molloy Gr.* 149
- tón** f. *tail, Lat. podex, g.p.* 5242. Wi.
- tond** f. *skin, surface, end* 1816, o thuind co tuind 1726, 4917. Wi.

- tórand** *denotation, signification, boundary*, g.s. is moaum toraind 2796. O'Mulc. 823
- torathor** *a monster, monstrosity*, a chotut, co ndorthor 5289, iar torthor 5295
- tore** *a boar, a prince* 5230
- torg** 5357 *killing, destroying*, O'R.: torghán HB.
- tormach** m. (1) *an increasing*, in tormach 3790: (2) *augmentative case* 1528, 1654
- tornóracht** f. *the turner's craft* 5799. Laws
- torrach** *pregnant* 5774
- to-sárigur** *I violate, injure*, Lat. *laedo*, 3 s. pres. *lapis do rada fri gach ní tarraigther cois* 3399, *fristartaigther Eg., lapis dicitur eo quod leidit peidim* 3396. O'D.
- tot** *the onomatopoeitic sound of a man's body falling on water* 4890; e.g. fertot 1609, 1612.3, 7.9, 1620, 1804, ferthot 1695.6, fertout 4882, feurtot 4991, bentot 1850, saerthot slantot 5373; n.p. caemthuit 2233. tot ·i· tormán ·i· tonn, H. 4. 18
- toth** *everything feminine*, toth cach mbanda 1465, 4560, 1236, 4558, tod 1459, 1462, 1493.6, 9, 1502, 8, dod 1468
- tothlugud** m. *an asking, demanding* 1032, 3988, 1107
- tothocht** (1) *possession, property, adjunct*: (2) *propriety in poetic praising*, e.g. a hero by a hero 5256, co tothucht 1950, 5054, 5234, 5244, 5254. Cf. Wi.: *Triads*: O'Dav. 1568: *Ir. T.* iii. 121
- to-tluchur** *I ask, demand*, 3 s. pret. is mo darothlaig no torothlaig 4002
- trá** ·i· do rae chugainn no rae uainn no trá ·i· trí neithe, H. 4. 18: 573, 3039
- tracht** *a strand, shore* 1229, 4540; g.s. for milaib trachta muigi 2393. Laws
- tráeth** *everything neuter* 1465, 4561, 1236, 1475.6, 1480.5, 7, 1493.6, 9, 1502, 8, troth 1458, 1461, træt 1468. tráoth ·i· nemh neachtarda, H. 4. 18: Cor.
- trág, tráig** f. *strand* 6103
- traide** f. *quickness* 510. ST.: Cor. Tr. 162
- traig** f. *a foot*, n.s. 1811, 1409, 11, 5276, troich 771; g.pl. 1413, 1816
- tre-** in comp. *three*, trebrichta *triple octosyllabic* 3712, tredruimnech *three-ridged* 5835, Tbc., trelurgach *three-stemmed* 5836, tretsillæbach *three-syllabled* 3865
- tréde** *three things* 426, 2868, 2901; 1264, 4322; 671, 2, 796, 1020, 1296; d.p. i treidhib 665, 3281
- tré-fhocul** m. *the laws of poetry negatively stated*: (1) xii. *laws of filidecht, chiefly as to form* 1940-3, 5057-62; (2) xxii. *laws of bairdne, chiefly as to matter* 1928-39; n.s. 1928, 9, 1939, 1940, 2018, in trefocal 1027; g.s. tlacht in trefocuil 1960; 2017, 2130; d.s. i trefocal 2078, isin t. 2188, asin t. 2180
- tregdæ** *pierced* 6090
- tregtad** m. (1) *a transpiercing*: (2) *perforative case*, in tregdad 1724, 6, 1780, tregdhadh 1528, 1654, treghdad 1723, 1883. Wi.
- treith** *weak* 1475, 4583. Wi.
- trén** *strong*, compar. tresi 5556, tresiu 5564; sup. tresim fedma 5555, ruamna 5563, 7. Wi.
- treóir** n. *strength, guidance, means*, n.s. 5429; g.s. treorach 3403. *Æn.*
- treóraid** *a guide*, litirtreoraid 449, 2913, legtreoraid 450. treóraidhe, TSh.
- tressach** *warlike* 940, (*sic l.*) 5357
- trian** m. *one-third*, n.s. in trian 935, 1181, 1448; d.s. o trian 935; n.du. na da trian 936
- trian** (1) *holly*: (2) *the Ogham letter t*, trián 5549. trian ·i· cuilenn, *Anec.* iii. 43
- triáth** m. *king, lord*, a oen, do thren-ther, *marginal gl. triadi[b]* 5335. *Metr.*
- triosg** *grains, refuse of malt* 4539. O'R.

- trírech** *f. a lay, lyric, poem, issin* tring 5351. *Wi.*
- trócaire** *f. mercy, Lat. pietas* 4214
- tróethaim** *I overpower, suppress, 3 s. pres. træthaid* 1485; *rel. a thraethas* 1481, 4581; 3 p. *pres. træthait* 1477, 1480. *Wi.*
- trom** *an elder tree* 1155, 4250, 4292, 5518. *tromm m. Triads*
- trop** *Lat. tropus, metaphor, figure of speech, a.s. tri in trop* 2567, *trin-troip* 5512. *trop, Ml. 15^a 2; g.s. in truiþ* 40^c 19
- truid** *m. f. a starling* 3224; *dim. truiteóc* 5694. *Cor. Tr. 161: P. O'C.*
- túag** *f. an axe, d.s. a thuaigh* 1278. *Wi.*
- túag** *f. a bow* 1877. *Wi.*
- tuar** *a poet, sage, g.du. i n-Imagallaim na Da Thuar* 1328, *in Da Suadh no in Da Tuarad* 4644. *RC. xxvi 8*
- túarascbail** *f. (1) a describing, description: (2) descriptive case* 1529, 1530, 1655, 1889, 1891
- tuccait** *f. a cause, t. a denma* 737, 1032, 3987, *tugait bindiusa* 629, *Lat. periphrasis Gr. Lat. v. 308, 15, tucait* 632,4, *tucait a scribind* 1106, 2320,6, 2347. *f. Hib. Min.*
- tuigneach** *robe, cloak, cape, as adj. sheltering* 5147,52 *Acall.*
- tuirem** *f. a recounting, a number, n.s. ni certtuirem na gcinedh* 3378; *n.p. tuirme glonn* 940
- túirim** *(do-sírim) I scrutinise, search, 2 s. imper. túir* 5194. *Fel.²*
- tuisel** *m. a case (in grammar)* 783, 5277, *tuisil* 3591, *tuissel* 4862
- tuismid** *m. a begetting, origin* 481, 625,6
- tuistid** *m. a parent, n.p. tuistidi* 446,7, 480,2,3,5, 2905,7; 2951,4,6,8. *Wi.*
- tuistide** *(1) a parent: (2) parentative case* 1523, 1670, 1889, *tuistiudh* 1891. *tustige, PH.*
- tús** *f. Lat. tus, frankincense, incense, tuis* 2450, 2614. *PH.: RC. xii. 468*
- túthmar** *(1) juicy, O'Mulc. 870: (2) strong-smelling, fetid, CC.: O'Dav. 1265: Death Tales, tutmur* 5604, *tuathmar* 4302,4
- ua** *m. a grandson, descendant, n.s. 5262,6; n.p. ind hue* 5146, *ind uea* 5151
- úagim** *I sew, stitch, compose, 3 s. pres. pass. co n-uagiter* 954, *dib fuigther* 4468
- úaimm** *n. (1) a stitching, seam, union 5335: (2) a composition, ni huaim* 781, *raid-uaim* 782; *g.s. re huamma* 780, 1638, 3587: (3) alliteration 5479, 781
- úaimm do rind** *alliteration at the end of a verse, the word in the second verse exceeding the alliterating word in the first by one syllable* 2205, 2211, e.g. 2205,6. *Ir. T. iii. 30, c; 121, c*
- uais** *m. poverty, slight poverty, ad-foirithed uais* 2476. *is e in t-uais, O'Dav. 112*
- uáis** *noble, ier bfiordliged fothu an gotha uais toghaidhe* 2648. *uáis .i. duine úasal, H. 4. 18: O'Cl.: Gor.: O'Dav. 788: Laws*
- úaite** *f. singularity, singleness, oneness, inn uaite* 903, 944, 962,3
- uartan** *some agricultural instrument (?), huartan* 5726. *Cf. uairtnech .i. in bo blegar risin uartan .i. risin salann no risin mbalgum, Laws v. 260: O'D.: fuartanach anodyne, HB.*
- úas**, **ós** *over, 3 pl. uaso* 144, *uais tis* 2433, *l. úas tis above and below, cf. tiar tair* 2215
- úath** *(1) white thorn, n.s. huath* 432, 766, 1176,7, 4272: (2) the letter **h** 1230, 1270, 4335; 1408, 5491; *g.s. huatha* 5699. *Wi.*
- úath** *(1) horror* 5628,9, 5234: (2) horrible 1195, 5547, 5699. *Tbc.*
- úathad** *(1) unity, fewness* 1098: (2) singular number, a singular, *g.s. 325,6, 2756; d.s. 323, 1641,7, 2671,2, 1846; a.s. 2058, cen uathad fíi ilar without a singular with a plural* 1942, 5058, e.g. *mora, alaínd* 5185,9

- úatigim** *I make single, I make rare*, 3 p. pres. uaitighit 2153
- uatuaslaitech** *analytic, explanatory, demonstrative* 3460. Cf. Laws
- ugdaracht** *f. a (written) authority*, 131. E.g. *Eusebi Chron.*
- ugdardas, augtortas** *m. authority, history* 3379. PH.
- uildecht** *f. totality* 3798
- uilitetu** *totality, n.s. a huiletaighie* 2304; *d.s. do uildeataid* 51, 2339. Laws
- uilleand** (1) *honeysuckle* .i. edlend 5524, 5664, 5: (2) *the Ogham diphthong ui* 1197, 4303: (3) *the Ogham y and u medial* 1368, 4423
- uinge** *f. an ounce* 1286, 1290, 1735. Ascoli cxxxviii.
- uinnius** *f. an ash, n.s. uinnius* 1173, uinius 5522, uindsiu 1153, uindis 4248; 4269, 1174; *d.s. uindsind* 1172, 5, 4268. uinsenn, Gor.: *ind huinnius ardd*, Sg. 67^a 11
- uiseóc** *f. a lark* 5696
- umaideacht** *f. brasswork* 5803. Cf. umaide, Wi.
- úmda** = *immda* 4306; *n.p. iumda*, PH.
- úmla** *Lat. obsequium* 4219
- únair** *a unit* 688, 3317: Origg, iii. 3, I
- unnse** *m., unnsi f., onnar n. here is* 648, 9, uindse 705, unse 706, 8, 717, uinnse 1806, 1875, uindius, uindsi, ondor 1495, uindse no sonnse 3348. *Metr.*
- úr, úir** *f. earth, mould, do uir* 5585, is i uir 5652, o uir 5654. Wi.
- úr** (1) *heath* .i. fraech (2) *the Ogham letter u* 1194, 4297, 5587, .i. draighen 5522. ór, LL. 38^b 37
- urard** (1) *very high*: (2) *exaltation, the addition of a to the word* 1946, 2098, 2146, 2176, 5341, a fhorard 1997, a irard 5078, e.g. fer-a 1798, sing. benn-a pl. mna 1847, ma chor-a 5342
- ur-bernad** *a breach, gap, share, part, ni da hurbernadh* 3385
- ur-dálta** *definite, in aisti u.* 837. Wi.
- urgabál** *f. (1) a capturing, seizing, arresting, gan urgabail* 1824: (2) *a receptacle, ollurgbáil* 5338. Wi.
- urluime** *readiness, preparation, leading words, a tri urluimi* 524, cf. a tri herlanna 3026. erlaime *preparedness, Laws*
- urmór** *a great part* 2640. fur-mhór m. Donl.
- usca** (1) *heather brush (?)* 5728. f-usgan, HB. (2) *grease* Eg. Gl.
- usedha** *greasy, resin-coloured (?)* 5701. usgadh *goose-grease, O'R.: uscaide lardy, Aisl.*
- usce** *Lat. aqua* 1090, 4092
- usceach** *pertaining to water, watery, ogam u.* 5732

INDEX OF PLACES, TRIBES, AND NATIONS

- Æ** *Ae Chualand* Sliabh Chualand in Leinster, or (Cruachan) *Aí* 569i
- Achaid** *Accad* in the plain of Shinar, Gen. x. 10: isind Achaidh 251, confused with *Achaia*, *Dacia*, and later with *Asia*, q.v.
- Achia** *Achaia*, i ndAchia 388
- Achid** *Aquitani* Aquitania, Origg. xiv. 4, 27: 223, Actain 2538, Achuid, *Ælt.* 30, 46, Acit 55, 28
- Afraicda** *African* 6148
- Ailech** *Greenan Ely* on Isthmus between Innishowen and mainland, Co. Donegal, *Æd Ailig* 5318
- Aláin** *Alani*, Origg. ix. 2, 94: 223, *Ælt.* 30, 47, Allain 2539
- Alba** f. (*Britain*) *Scotland*, in fer d'feraiph *Alpan* 2630
- Albain** *Albani*, Origg. ix. 2, 65: 223, *Ælt.* 30, 47, Alpain 2539
- Albanach** *Scotsman*, d.p. fer d'Alban-achaib 75
- Ard Cartaind** *Carrthand* in Westmeath 1222, A Chairtend i Sliab Luachra 4532
- Ard Cuis** 1222, A Chuisi 4531
- Ard macha** *Armagh* 5708
- Armoín** *Armenii*, Origg. ix. 2, 61: 222, Armaint 2538, Armein, *Ælt.* 30, 46
- Aru** *Ara*, a river flowing through the town of Tipperary (*Típra Arann*) 5686
- Asia** *Asia*, isinn Aisia 2571, a nAisia 2771, 4139
- Athain** *Athenienses*, Origg. ix. 2, 76: 223, *Ælt.* 30, 46, Acain 2538
- Bendchor** *Bangor* on the south of Belfast Lough, Co. Down, Beanchar 5703
- Berba** the river *Barrow* 5263, 5681
- Bethain** *Bithyni* Bithynia, Origg. xiv. 3, 39: 221, *Ælt.* 30, 45, Beithin 216, 2533
- Boid** *Boeoti* Boeotia, Origg. xiv. 4, 11: 222, Boit 2537, Boet, *Ælt.* 55, 27
- Bragmain** *Brachmanae*, Bramain 226, Braghmaint 2542, Bragmain, *Ælt.* 31, 50
- Bretain** *Brittones*, Origg. ix. 2, 102: 222, *Ælt.* 30, 45, Britain 2537
- Britania** *Britannia*, Britainia 2812
- Bruiden** f. *Bruiden Da Derga* in crích Cualann 5688
- Calcanensis** *Calneh* in the land of Shinar, Chalanne, Origg. xv. 1, 13, the place where Gaedel wrote Gaelic 45, Calcanensis 2330
- Catt** a river-pool 5683
- Cell dara** *Kildare*, Quell dara 5706
- Cera** in barony of *Carra*, Co. Mayo, Cerae 5689
- Ciclaíd** *Cyclades* 219, *Ælt.* 30, 43, Ciclaít 2534
- Circir** *Citii*, id est, *Cyprii*, Origg. ix. 2, 36: 218, Siccir 2534, Cicir, PH. 5388: *Ælt.* 30, 43, Cypri 55, 25

Cluain maccu nois *Clonmacnois* on the west border of the barony of Garrycastle and of King's Co., eight miles south-west of Athlone 5705

Collamair in Munster (?), i Collamair 5109, Collammair 5113

Corann a barony of Co. Sligo, but which of old included also Gailenga in Co. Mayo and Luighne in Co. Sligo, *or* (Bruiden Chéisi) Corann, Quorann 5689

Corsic *Corsi* Corsica, Origg. xiv. 6, 41 : 219, *Ælt.* 30, 43, Coirsic 2535

Creit *Cretes* Creta, Origg. xiv. 6, 15-16 : 219, 2535, *Ælt.* 30, 43

Cuailnge *Cooley* in Louth 5350

Cusrat a river-pool 5683

Dacia *Dacia*, i nDacia 1105

Daic *Daci*, Origg. ix. 2, 90 : 2541, *Ælt.* 31, 49, Dacia 226

Dalmait *Dalmatae* Dalmatia, Origg. xiv. 4, 8 : 226, 2541, *Ælt.* 31, 49

Dardain *Dardani* Dardanus, Origg. ix. 2, 67 : Dordain 226, Dardain 2541, *Ælt.* 31, 49

Delbna *Delvin* D. tíre dá Lochæ in Connacht 5102, i nduain Delmna 5133

Derg the river *Derg*, Co. Tyrone, i. Dergderc *L. Derg* between Killaloe and Portumna 5682

Dind rig *Burgage moat* in townland of Ballyknockan south of Leighlin-bridge on the west bank of the Barrow, an ancient palace of the kings of Leinster 5689

Doire Luran *Derryloran*, a parish near Crookstown, Co. Tirone, where *Lebar Cindfaelad* was written, Daire Luran 69, 2643, Doire Luruain 2623, i nDoire Lurain 2639

Doramh a plain in the north-west of the plain of Shinar, mag nDoraimh 154

Drulm Cetta in Roe Park near Newton-Limavaddy, Co. Derry, Mórdail held there A.D. 590 (or 587, or 574), d. Ceata 1472, 4574

Druim Lias *Drumlease*, a parish in Dromahaire, Leitrim 5391

Durmag *Durrow* in Ossory, a parish and town in the barony of Clarallagh, Queen's Co., part of the parish is in the barony of Galmoy, Co. Kilkenny, Durmach 5705

Ebra *a Hebrew*, d.p. do Ebraib 233, 1040

Ebraide *Hebrew*, aipgitir Ebraide 1263, berla n-Ebraidi 189, 2498, pa do Eaphradaiph 2548, 3993

Egept *Aegyptii*, Origg. ix. 2, 39 : 226, Egiptda 2542 ; a.s. hEcipta 2549, hEceptacta 3993, hEgeftagda 234 ; a.p. na hEigipti 4055, Egeipt, *Ælt.* 31, 50

Egipt f. *Egypt*, g.s. Egipti 17, na hEigipti 2301 ; d.s. i nEgipt 16, 2299, a hEigipt 1105 ; a.s. co Egipt 1041 ; adj. Aipgitir Egipta 6145

Elg f. *Ireland* 3376, Elg, Ealg 3540

Eile *Ely* in North Munster, comprising the baronies of Clonlisk and Ballybrit in King's Co., and of Ikerrin and Eliogarty in Co. Tipperary, K. : 5328

Emain Macha *Navan fort* in the parish of Eglish, barony and Co. of Armagh, two miles west of Armagh town 735, Emin Macha 2636, Emhain Machuo 3493, Macha im Mumain 5229, Emain 5691

Eobul *a river or lake* 5686

Eoganacht a collective name of the septs descended from *Eogan* Mor, son of Oilill Olom, CZ. viii. 303, 25, for E. 5216, 5221

Eotenam a city on the plain of Shinar where Fenius Farsaid established his school of languages, apud E. 214, Euateno 2531

Erbos *the river on which was fought the battle of Cuil Fabhair*, K. ii. 120 : 5686

Eirennach *Irish, Irishman*, g.s. 75, guth Eirennach 3540, 3377

364 INDEX OF PLACES, TRIBES AND NATIONS

- Ériu** f. *Ireland*, n.s. Eiri 1327, Eire 3376, 3540; g.s. Erenn 5157, 5167; d.s. i nEirinn 3377; a.s. cetnarogaph Eire 4150
- Esbain** *Hispani*, Origg. ix. 2, 109: 224, Espain 2539, 1327, hEspain, *Ælt.* 30, 47
- Essill** *Elisaei*, Origg. ix. 2, 34: 225, Eisil 2541
- Etaiil** *Italia* 1325
- Ethioip** *Aethiopes*, Origg. ix. 2, 10: 226, Eithiop 2541, Etheoip, *Ælt.* 31, 50
- Fál** *Ireland*, filid Fail 5385, Insi Fail 5267
- Fearna** *Ferns*, a town, see, and parish in Co. Wexford, K.: 5703
- Febal** *Loch Foyle* 5681
- Femen** a plain which extended from Cashel to Clonmel, Flath Femin 5228, dinn Femin 5688
- Fir Bolg** *Firbolgs*, iar Feraib Bolg 1495, iar bFeraib Bolg 4556
- Fraine** *Franci*, Origg. ix. 2, 101: 224, *Ælt.* 31, 48, Affrainc 2540
- Freisin** *Frisii* 224, 2540, Fresin, *Ælt.* 31, 48
- Gabal** the river of Fid Gaible, *Feegule*, in King's Co. 5684
- Gabar** f. *Gowra*, Gabhair Aichle, hill of Skreen, near Tara, K.: or the island fortress of Loch Gabor, "Lagore," 5690
- Gailli** *Galli*, Origg. ix. 2, 104, 106: 218, Gaill 2533, *Ælt.* 30, 41
- Galaid** *Galatae*, Origg. ix. 2, 68: 222, Galus 2538, Galait, *Ælt.* 30, 46
- Gall** a *Viking*, Gallogam 6157
- Garman** *Druim n-Airthir* near the ford of Áth Luain, or eclipsed form of Carman, seat of Oenach Carmain, nGarmon 5690
- Germain** *Germani*, Origg. ix. 2, 97: 217, 2533
- Goth** *Gothi* a *Magog*, Origg. ix. 2, 27, 89: 224, 2539, *Ælt.* 30, 47, Gothi 187
- Greic** m. *Greeks*, n.p. Gregaig 2484, 4028, Greicc 4036; d.p. do Grecaib 19, 41, 516, 2984, di Grecaib 202; g.p. 515,6; a.p. la Grego 1060, la Greco 1359, la Grecca 4098
- Grian** the river *Graney* which falls into L. Graney, Co. Clare, *Onom.* nGrian 5684
- Guith** *Getae* (?), Origg. ix. 2, 89: 224, Guit 217, 2539, Guich, *Ælt.* 30, 47
- Hibernia** f. *Ireland* 5466
- Hircain** *Hircani*, Origg. ix. 2, 42, 43: 217, 223, *Ælt.* 30, 47, Ircair 2534,9
- hOn, Othain** f. rivers, *becc* 7 *mór*, Fahan, *Onom.*: 5682
- Ile** f. *Islay*, the southernmost island of the inner Hebrides, Argyllshire, Scotland, Iliu 5691
- Indiurnn** a river-pool 5686
- Inis Cáin** *Inishkeen* in Louth and Monaghan, A.U.: do Inis Cáin 5298, aiged Indsi Cain 5300,5
- Inis Cathaig** *Scattery Island* in the Shannon, A.U.: Inse Cathaig 5311
- Inis Fáil** *Ireland* Insi Fail 5267
- Innecdaí** *Indi*, Origg. ix. 2, 5: 227, *Ælt.* 31, 50, Indecda 2542
- Iraird** *Chlain Eraird, Clonard*, a parish and bishopric on the Boyne in Co. Meath and near Co. Kildare, hIraird 5705
- Israel** the children of *Israel*, mic Israel 1105, Issrael 4139
- Itail** *Itali*, Origg. ix. 2, 85: 224, Etail 2539, *Ælt.* 30, 47
- Lacdemoin** *Lacedaemones*, Origg. ix. 2, 81: 225, Laicdemoin 2540, *Ælt.* 31, 49, Lacdemonnai 55, 31
- Laignech** a *Leinsterman* 5148, 5153
- Latinda** *Latin, Latins* 421,2, Laitianta 1259, Laitianda 1263, 4028
- Lemain** in Leth Cuinn, near Clogher, Co. Tyrone, *Trip.*, g.s. Ua rig Lemna 5262

INDEX OF PLACES, TRIBES, AND NATIONS 365

- Letha**, Latium *i.e.* Italy, *Rome*, gu
Letha 5163, co lLetha 5237
- Liath** Liath Mhancháin, parish of
Lemanaghan, King's Co. 5703
- Life**, *Liphe the Liffey*, otha Liphi gu
Letha 5163, 5237, *a hill over the
Liffey*, K. ii. 284 : 5688
- Loch** g.s. A Fhláind Locha línib same
5172, Acha 5176
- Loch léin** Lake(s) of *Killarney* 5320
- Lochlannach** *Scandinavian* 6155
- Lodain** *Laodicensi, Laudicensi, Laudicia*,
Origg. xv. 1, 14 : 225, Laidich 2540,
Ladaich, *Ælt.* 31, 48
- Longbaird** *Langobardi*, Origg. ix. 2,
95 : 225, 2540, *Ælt.* 31, 48
- Luigdin** *Lugdunenses* 2534, Lugdoin,
Ælt. 30, 42, Lugoil 218
- Luidi** *Lydii*, Origg. ix. 2, 3 : 218, Lid,
Ælt. 31, 48
- Luimnech** *Estuary of the Shannon at
Limerick* 5681
- Mag Rath** *Moyra*, a parish and town-
land in the barony of Lower Iveagh,
Co. Down, g.s. i cath Muighi Rath
72, 2626
- Mag Tuired** *Moytirra East and Moy-
tirra West*, barony of Tirerril, Co.
Sligo, K.: a cath Muige Tuireg
5945
- Maguich** *Magogii* (?), *Magog a quo
arbitrantur Scythas et Gothos traxisse
originem*, Origg. ix. 2, 27 : 222,
Magoig 2537, Magoich, *Ælt.* 30,
46
- Maig** the plain, fer Maige 5216, fer
Muigi 5221
- Maigidon** *Macedones*, Origg. ix. 2,
78 : 220, Maicidoin 2536, Macidoin,
Ælt. 30, 44
- Máir** *Mauri*, Origg. ix. 2, 118,9,
120,2 : 220, 2536, mair, *Ælt.* 30, 44
- Maistiu** f. *Mullaghmast* 869, 3605
- Massail** *Massyli*, Origg. ix. 2, 123 :
220, Masgusa 2536, Masail, *Ælt.*
30, 44
- Meid**, **Moid** *Medi*, Origg. ix. 2, 46,7 :
217, Moiet 2534
- Mide Meath** 5690
- Molossus** Molosus 1750, 4939, v.
glossary
- Morain** *Morini* 218, Morann 2534,
Moraind, *Ælt.* 30, 42
- Morcain** *Marcomanni* (?), Origg. ix.
2, 97 : 220, 2536, *Ælt.* 30, 44, Mosin,
Mussin 55 26, = *Mycenae* (?), Origg.
xv. 1, 47
- Mugna** m. *Monmohennoc, Dunmanogue*,
a parish and townland three and a
half miles west of Castledermot, Co.
Kildare, *On.* : 5707
- Muinten** a river-pool : Poll-mounty
river, which enters the Barrow north
of New Ross (?) : *Onom. sub. muntech*
- Muir Ponteca** the Black Sea 3343
- Mumnech** a Munsterman 5149, 5154
- Nændruim** *Noendruim* island and
church 5703
- Narboin** *Narbona*, Origg. xv. 1, 64 :
221, *Ælt.* 30, 45, Narmaint 2537
- Nemthend** *Mount Nephin*, parish of
Addergoole, barony of Tirawley, Co.
Mayo, K. iii. 302 : 5688
- Nith** river *Nith* of the Boyne, Nid
5681, *Onom.*
- Nobith** *Numidae*, Origg. ix. 2, 120-2 :
221, Nombith 2537, Nombithi, *Ælt.*
30, 45, Numin 55, 27
- Norith** *Norici*, *Noricus ager*, Origg.
xiv. 4,5 : 221, Nordi, *Ælt.* 30, 45,
Noric 55, 27
- Ocha óchter** *Ochae* in Leinster : or
Faughan, in the parish of Martry,
south of the Blackwater, three miles
from Teltown, *Ériu* viii. 75 : *Ochae*
5689
- Odba** a (cnoc and) moat near Navan
still called An Odba, *Onom.* : Ogba
5691
- Paimpil** *Pamphylia* Pamphylia, Origg.
xiv. 3, 44 : 218, 2533, Pampil, *Ælt.*
30, 42
- Point Pont(ic)i** Pontus, Origg. ix. 2,
83 : 218, 2533, *Ælt.* 30, 42

366 INDEX OF PLACES, TRIBES, AND NATIONS

- Ponticum mare** *the Black Sea* 3487,
mairie Pounticum 3342, Ponteca
3344, Pountiogda 3488
- Quorann** 5689 v. Corann
- Raithen** *Rahan* near Tullamore, in
barony of Ballyccwan, King's Co.
5707
- Reicil** *Rhegini*, Origg. ix. 2, 32 :
219, Reicir 2535, Recin, *Ælt.* 30,
44
- Reit** *Raeti* Raetia, Origg. xiv. 4, 26 :
219, 2535, *Ælt.* 30, 43
- Resad** in Leinster, *Onom.* : gilla rig
Resad 5336
- Rige** the river *Rye* which joins the
Liffey at Leixlip 5685
- Roid** *Rhodii*, Origg. ix. 2, 37 : 219,
Ælt. 30, 44, Roait 2535
- Roigne** a plain in the barony of Kells,
between the Siur and the Barrow
5690
- Romain** *Romani*, Origg. ix. 2, 84 :
220, 2536, *Ælt.* 30, 44
- Saigear** Saighir Chiarain, *Sairkeiran*,
four and a half miles south-east of
Birr, Co. Tipperary : burying place
of the kings of Ossory, K. : 5703
- Sarain** *Saraceni* quasi a Sarra, Origg.
ix. 2, 6 ; 57 : 224, grinne sair 2539,
grinne fairne, *Ælt.* 31, 48
- Sardain** *Sardi* Sardinia, Origg. xiv. 6,
39, 40 : 219, 2535, 128, 2408, *Ælt.*
30, 43
- Scithi** *Scythae*, Origg. ix. 2, 27 :
187, 216, Sgeithin 2533, *Ælt.* 30,
41
- Scithia** *Scythia* 28, 41, asin Scithia
149, 162, Sgeithia 2452, 4051, do
Gregaiph Sgeithia 2303, 2516, Scitie
no Scithie 19, on Sgeithia 2312
- Scoti m.** *the Irish* 5466
- Scuit m.** *Scutti*, Origg. ix. 2, 103 :
217, 1769, 4029, 4049, Sgout 2533,
Sguit 4056, 4061, a quo Scoiti 1251,
Scoti 5466
- Senchua** townland and parish of
Shancough, barony of Tirerril, Co.
Sligo, Sencua 5218, Senchæ 5213
- Sennar** the plain of *Shinar*, g.s. gu
mag Seannair 154,5, Sennair 1106,
Seunair 4051, tSeunair 4140
- Seól** a plain given by Ugaine to his
son Eocha, g.s. Seolæ 5688 : Seól-
mag, Mag Seólai, in barony of Clare,
Co. Galway, *Onom.*
- Sicil** *Siculi*, Origg. ix. 2, 85 : 217, 219,
Sgill 2534, Sigil 2535, Scill, *Ælt.*
30, 41, Sicil 30, 43
- Sinand** f. the river *Shannon* 5681
- Sion** Mount Zion, sliab Sioin 5307,
Sion 5302
- Sliab Luachra** *Slieve Logher* mountains
in Kerry and Cork, *Onom.* : 1222,
4532
- Sruthair** *Shrule* in the baronies of
Kilmain and Clare, Co. Mayo 5707
- Streulæ** *Stirling* in the *Lothians* 5690
- Strur**, **Sruthair** the river *Blackwater*
between Mayo and Galway 5685
- Teith** river 5682
- Temair** f. *Tara*, Co. Meath 5689
- Tessail** *Thessali*, Origg. ix. 2, 69 :
Tesail 2538, Tæasail 223, Tessail,
Ælt. 31, 49 : 55, 31
- Tír-dá-glas** *Terryglass* village, town-
land, and parish in the barony of
Lower Ormond, Co. Tipperary
5705
- Tír-dá-Locha** in Connacht between
Lough Corrib and Lough Lurgan,
Onom. : 5104, Tír da Lacha 5135
- Tochar** Inbhir Móir at Arklow, in Ui
Enechglais Cualand 251, 1029, 2572,
3986
- Tracdaí** *Thraces*, Origg. ix. 2, 82 :
225, Traig 2541, Traic, *Ælt.* 31,
49
- Troe** f. *Troy*, n.s. rotoglad in Træ
1123, 4042 ; g.s. dtogail Troe
2727
- Troiannai** *Troiani*, Origg. ix. 2, 67 :
225, Tragianda 2541, Troian, *Ælt.*
31, 49, Troia 55, 31

INDEX OF PLACES, TRIBES, AND NATIONS 367

Tuath Dé Danand *the tribe(s) of Danu's gods*, an invasion of Ireland after the Firbolgs, iar Tuathaib d.d. 1496, maræn re Tuaith d.d. 2128, la Tuaith d.d. 4557

Ucca a plain in the south-west of Egypt, i mmaigh Ucca 17, Uga 2301, mag n-Ucna 154

Ui Enechglais Cualand in the barony of Arklow, Co. Wicklow 1030, 3986

Uisiu f. g.s. *Uissen*, a river in Mag Uatha 5686

Uisnech *Usnagh, Usna*, a hill in the parish of Conry, barony of Rathconrath, Co. Westmeath, K.: 5691

INDEX OF PERSONS

- Aboth** *son of Aor*, *Ælt.* 30, 38: g.s.
Abodh 184, Abosth 2468
- Abram** *Abram*, *Abraim* i. siol *Aprahaim* 2504
- Achab** *Ahab*, *Origg.* vii. 6, 78: the eponym of the letter a 247, *Acap* 2562
- Adam** *Adam*, g.s. 39, 105, 136, 143, 152, 2323, 2385, 2422, 2432
- Ádamnán** *St.*, *son of Rónán and Róimát*: *ninth abbot of Hi* 5794
- Adna mac Uthidir**, *LL.* 186^a11, *RC.* xxvi. 8, *a chief poet to Conchubar mac Nessa*, *Adna* 1968
- Aed** *St.*, *of Ferns* 5796
- Æd** *Aedan mac Gabhrain, King of Scotland*, *A.U.* 589: g.s. *Æda fri hinccin Aodha mic Gaphrain* 3186
- Æd Ailig** *King of Ireland* †879, *A.U.* 5318
- Æneas** *of Troy* 1125, *Ænias* 4043
- Ængus** *Oengus Céle Dé, son of Oengoba, author of the Féilire*, g.s. *Oengusa epscoip hui Oibleain, Féil.* 5196, *Oengus mac Oiblen* 5191
- Affrim** the eponym of the diphthong *ae* 248, *Afrim* 2563
- Agnomán** *son of Toe*, *Ælt.* 30, 37: *Etheoir mic Agno[ma]in* 183, 2519, 209, mic *Agnumain* 1050, *Agnamain* 2466, *Aghnomain* 4005, *Aghnoumain* 4151
- Agomolis** *son of Fronosis* 132, *Agamolis* 2411
- Aingen** *father of Goedel, Gaedhel mac Agnon no Aingen* 209, *mac Aingen* 368
- 1024, *Aingin* 3979, 4002,4, 1052, 4965, *Goedel mac Angein* 1048, 1764, 2523, *Angin* 1049
- Ainmeri** *King of Ireland*, at *Druim-Ceta*, *A.U.* 574: g.s. mic *Ainmirech* 70
- Aiscnecus** *Ashchenaz* 4034
- Aimergen** *Conall mac Amirgin (i.e. Conal Cernach)* 5266, *Goedel mac Amirgin (i.e. mac Aingin)* 1051
- Amairgen mac Naende mic Nenuail** 1025, *Aimerigin mac Noine meic Nionuail* 3980
- Amairgein Glungeal** *son of Mil* 1028, *Amairgein Glungeal mac Miled* 1031, *Aimerigin Gluingeal* 2572, 3984, *Amairgin mac Miled* 252. *CZ.* iii. 16
- Aor** *son of Ara*, *Aur*, *Ælt.* 30, 38: g.s. *Aoir* 2468, *Aoi* 184
- Ara** *son of Iara*, *Ælt.* 30, 38: 185
- Arfaxat** *Arphaxat*, *Origg.* ix. 2, 5: 120, 1253, *Arafaxat* 2399, 2415. *Gen.* x. 22
- Assur** a builder of *Babel, son of Shem*, *Origg.* ix. 2, 45: *Assur* 127, mic *Assuir* 133, meic *Asuir* 2412, *Asur* 2406. *Asshur* builded *Nineveh*, *Rehoboth*, and *Calah*, *Gen.* x. 11
- Aurthecht** *son of Ethecht*, *Ælt.* 30, 38: g.s. *Aurtecht* 184, *Urtechta* 2467
- Baath** *son of Magog*, *Fenius mac Baath* 181, 2487
- Babel** the eponym of the letter b 245, *Bobel* 2560

- Baracham** a Scythian Greek, great grandfather of Goedel, mic Barachaim 19, 202, Barachain 2303, 2325, 2516
- Bardanius** a builder of Babel 128, 2408
- Bel** son of *Plosc* 131
- Bellat** wife of Fenius Farsaid, mother of Néil 801, 3618
- Boath** son of *Riafath*, Boad, *Ælt.* 30, 39: g.s. Boath 185, Baith 2469
- Bodbus** a builder of Babel 127, 2407
- Bonb, Banb** son of *Shem*, Bodb, *Ælt.* 30, 37: g.s. Boinb 183: v. Pam
- Bran** 5730, 5865
- Brénaínd** *St.* 5793
- Bres mac Elathan rí** Érenn King of the Tuath De Danann, n.s. 5469, 5943; d.s. 5468; g.s. i n-aimsir Brese 5467
- Brian** 979, 1381, hui Briain 3834
- Bricriu Bricri** mac Carbri in bilteanga, CZ. iii. 16: g.s. Briccrenn 5854
- Brittus** a builder of Babel 127, Britus 2407
- Buodach** 3222
- Cai Cainbrethach dalta Feniusa** 232, 2547, Cæ 1109, do Cai C. 4144, 1024, 3980: the eponym of the letter c 246, Cainaen 2561
- Cam Ham**, Gen. x. i.: Cham, Origg. ix. 2, 13: g.s. Caimh 106, 1252, Caim 2386, 4029
- Cellach** 3222, Ceallach 3698, 5826, 5923, dim. 711
- Cellach Corrach** a poet 5118
- Cendfaélad** the author of the *Aurai ept* 80, Cendfaolad 2358, 75, 3982, Ceannfaelad 96, Ceandfaelad 1026; g.s. i cind Chindfaelad 72, 7, Cindfaeladh 67, 9; d.s. do Cendfaeladh 70, i leapar Cinnfaoladh meic Oilella 2620. †679, *Ir. Metr.*
- Cenn Gécáin** goose head, a byname of Finnguine, King of Munster, deposed by Cormac mac Cuilennáin, A.U. 901, vol. iv. p.c. (5): *Ir. T.* iii. 1010: v.s. ar Cingugan 710
- Cíarán** *St.*, abbot of Clonmacnois, Quíaran 5794, comarba cathrach Cíarain 5268
- Cinaotha** (?) Cináed ua Hartacain †975, 3983
- Cloth[g]na mac Oengusa** primfhili Érenn, chief poet of Ireland †1009, *Ir. Metr.* 5331
- Cnámine** 5327
- Colum** *St. Columba*, Colum Cille 3185, 5380, 5923, Coluim caid 866, 3601, i Colum 5144, i Cholaim Cille 4531, Coluim Cille 938, 1228, cill Choluim hui Néill 5132
- Conall**, Tuthal hua Chonaill 5266
- Conchobar mac Nessa** King of Ulster 736, i n-aimsir Conchubair meic Nessa 2637, Concapair meic Neusa 3494
- Congal Claen**, of the royal line of the Cruithni of Dál Araidi, cf. Skene, *Celt. Scot.* i. 198, 248, for Conghal 73, 2628
- Consinsius, Consentius** *Grammaticus Latinus* 3240
- Corc** son of *Lugaidh*, K. of Munster 5231
- Cormac** dona Cnoib Segsa 5317
- Cormac mac Cuilennáin** poet, bishop, King of Cashel †908. 5182, 6, 1596, 3867, 4678, 5298, 5351
- Crist** Christ 3870
- Cronán** *St.* 5794
- Crutene** *Critini fili*, CZ. iii. 16: g.s. Cruteni 5839
- Cú Echtge** i crub Con Echtga 5398
- Cuilibadh** 5923 cf. Colabot, Coillabot-as, Celibatt-igni, *Ir. Ep.* ii. 75, 78, 81
- Cuis** *Cush*, Gen. x. 6: Chus, Origg. ix. 2, 10, 13: mic Cuis 106, 1119, 1252, 2386, 4029
- Dabhid** David, the eponym of the letter d 246, 2561
- Dámíne** dim. of Damianus, Daimine, 5329, *Fel.*² p. 70: but also an Irish name, e.g. A.U. 785, 869
- Danu** f. g.s. Danonn, Danand, v. Tuath Dé Danand

- Dedu** eponym of Ogham, g.s. Ogam Dedad 6057
- Delbaeth** son of Elatha, brother of Bres and Ogma, mic Delbæith 5463,9
- Deus** 704, 3350
- Domnall** grandson of Ainmire, the hero of the battle of Magh Rath, A.U. 641: g.s. Domnaill 69, 2624, 2643, do dernaind Domnuill 5165, 5239; d.s. re nDomnall 73, 2628
- Domnall ua Aoda** a scribe who wrote Eg., 4206
- Donatus** *Grammaticus Latinus* 364, 462, 476, 1410, 2742, 2943, 4513
- Donnán St.**, of Eig 5794
- Donnachad** son of Domnall, King of Ireland, A.U. 797, 2199, 2202.4
- Dubdiad** *Dub Diad*, son of Daman, MR. 282 n., Dubhdiadh 76, Duip Die 2631
- Dubthach** 5388 v. Fergus
- Ealba** daughter of Idad or Fidad 561, Elpa ingine Fidaith 3156
- Eber** ex Heber Hebraei, Orig. ix. 2, 38: a builder of Babel, Eber 126, 2415, 2499, Eper mac Saile 1116, 1249, 4027, Eiber 2406, Eimer 4147
- Egbrec** hui Briain 3834
- Elatha** father of Bres, g.s. Elathan 5467.9, 5943
- Eogan** son of Glunfind, g.s. Eogain 182, 2465, 2529, Eogain 212
- Eóin** the apostle John im feil Eoin 3837
- Éremón** son of Mil, Ogam Erimoin 6084, Eremon, *Ælt.* 29, 32
- Ernén St.**, bishop, Gor. 5796
- Esru** son of Boath, Boad, *Ælt.* 30, 39: g.s. Esru 185, 2469, Eusru 4150
- Essu** Esau, the eponym of the letter e 247, Esu 2563. Esáu, PH. 8400
- Etan** ingen Dencecht in banfilí, *Etan*, d. of *Diancecht*, the poetess, CZ. iii. 16: Etain g. Etnae, RC. xii, 126: Etain 1972
- Ethecht** son of Aurthecht, *Ælt.* 30, 38: g.s. Ethecht 184, Eiteachta 2467
- Æther** son of Agnomán, Fether, *Ælt.* 30, 37: g.s. Etheoir 19, 40, 183, 202, 213, 1023, 1051.2, 1103, 3979, Eitheoir 1108, 2515, 4137, Eithiur 2303, 2325, 2529, 2962, 2998, 4008, Eithiur 2522
- Æthlu** v. Lug
- Æthrocius** the eponym of the diphthong ea 248, Etroichius 2562
- Faillec** Peleg, a builder of Babel, Faillec 119, 130, Faillec 123.6, 2399, 2403.5.9, 2414.5, Faillech 1252
- Faunus** g.s. Puin 1117 v. Latin
- Fenius Farsaidh** son of Baath, Eogan, or Glunfind, Fenius 166.9, 174.7, 187, 1102, do F. 516, la Fenius 2266, 2312; 27⁶ 9, g.s. Feniusa 100, 180, 203, 804, 6069, 5503; a.s. 22; Farsaidh 212, 1762, 2360, 2465, 2547, 3978, 4224, Farsaigh 82, Farsaid 160, 180, 1023, 1035.9, 4963.9. Farsaid [Fharisee], PH. p. 953
- Fer Muman** *Laigeach fili Mumu eicts.* CZ. iii. 16: Muine ecis, *Ir. T.* iii, 66, 2 (?): *Ir. Metr.* 5145. 5150. 5287, 5293: iar nAuricept Muman 1366, 4507
- Ferchertne** poet, author of *Auricept*, contemporary of Conchobar mac Nessa 735.7, 1025, 2637, 3493.5, 3981, 6103, 6127
- Fergus Dubthach** (or Cennfada) son of Conall Gulban, A.U. 586. 5386, a delidin sillabacda, gossa fer .i. Fergossa 5314. Dubthach may refer to another person
- Fidad** 3156 v. Idad
- Findén St.** 5793
- Fingen mac Flaind** poet, floruit circa 850, *Ir. Metr.* 5246.9
- Finn mac Cumail** ua Báiscne (?), 3rd cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5830.6, 6093, Fege Find 6102
- Fland Flann**, Fland Floind 3750, Fland Flaind 795. 871.5, 883, 3612, 3761, 5246.9, a Fhlaind 868, 3604.7, Flann 3222, 3698

- Fland mac Lonáin d'Ua (?) Delbna**
of the royal sept Ui Fiachrach Aidni
 5102, mac Lonain i nduain Delmna
 5133, 5281, 5326, a Fhlaínd Locha
 5172, Acha 5176. (Mac Laitheóge).
 †918, *Ir. Metr.*
- Foraind Pharaoh**, the eponym of
 the letter *f* 245, 1768, 2560, v.
 Scota
- Fronosis son of Gitlis** 132, 2412
- Gadmer** 2562 v. Gotli
- Garath a builder of Babel** 128, Garad
 2407
- Gemmán St.**, nGeman 5795
- Germanus a builder of Babel** 128,
 2407
- Gitlis son of Tiris** 132, 2412
- Giurgus St.**, *George*, Giurgu 5795
- Glas Goedel Glas, son of Néil** 2518,
 2523, 2998
- Glúmfínd son of Lamfínd, Ált.** 30, 37 :
 182, 1049, 2466, 2519, 4005
- Goedel eponym of Gaelic**, Goedéal 202,
 Gaoidel 2288, Gædeal 15, mac Aingin
 205, Gaedel 43, Gaedheal 204, lasin
 nGaidel 522, 646, 672, 675, 979, 982,
 1083, 4078, Gædel mac Aimerigin
 1051, Gædel mac Etheoir 18, 213,
 1051
- Gomer son of Iapheth**, Origg. ix. 2,
 26 : Gen. x. 2 : 4034 ; g.s. Gomer
 186, Goimeir 2469, Goimer 4148
- Gomers** the eponym of the Ogham
 letter *ng* 247, nGomer 2562
- Gothius a builder of Babel**, Gotius 128
- Gotli** the eponym of the letter *g* 247,
 Gadmer 2562
- Grecus, Gregus son of Gomer** 1117,
 4027, Grecus 1250, 4037, Greccus
 4031, 4148
- Hieronymus St Jerome** 179, Cirine, E.
- Hiruad Herod**, the eponym of the
 letter *h* 246, Hiruath 2561
- Iachim** the eponym of the letter *i* 248,
 Iaichim 2563
- Iafeth Iapheth**, Gen. x. 1 : Origg. ix.
 2, 26 : 2484, 176, mic Iafeth 181,6,
 meic Iaffeith 2470, 2488, oc Iafeth
 179, ag Ieffeth 2486
- Iar mac Nema** 82, 212, 1103, 2360,
 2529, co Iar 1107, 4141
- Iara son of Sru, Ált.** 30, 38,9 : 185
- Ibath a builder of Babel** 127, Ybath
 2406
- Idad father of Ealba**, g.s. Idaidh 561,
 Fidaidh 3156
- Iland Ogham ebadach Iland** 5853
- Indiurnn a river-pool** 5686
- Ioib Jove** 3534
- Ionan Javan, son of Japheth**, Gen. x. 2 ;
 Origg. ix. 2, 28 : 176, 2483
- Ir son of Mil** 3987
- Íte f. St.** 5796
- Iudonius** eponym of the diphthong *io*
 248, 2563
- Kaliap Caleb**, the eponym of the letter
q 246, Calebh 2561. *Caleph*, Origg.
 vii. 6, 52
- Labraid** 5730, 5866
- Lamfiach Lamech**, father of Noah,
 Lamiach, *Ált.* 31, 52 : g.s. Laim-
 fiach 2470
- Lamfínd son of Ether, Ált.** 30, 37 :
 g.s. Laimfínd 182, 2519, 4005, Lam-
 fínd 2466
- Laisreann St** 5793
- Latin son of Faunus**, mac Puin 356,
 1117, 1124,6,7, 1250. 2723, 4028,
 4043, do chloind Laitin 802, 3619
- Latinus a builder of Babel**, Origg. ix.
 2, 84 : 126, 2406
- Lauina Lavinia**, daughter of Latinus
 1125, 4045
- Leser son of Seth**, g.s. Leser 2468
- Líadain a poetess**, ban-éces di Chorca
 Duibne, 7th cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5139
- Lonán** father of Fland q.v.
- Longbardus a builder of Babel** 127,
 Lonbard 2407
- Lorc Lóeguire Lorc, son of Ugainé**
Már, King of Ireland 5231

- Lore Luocha hEgbric hui Briain**
fosterer of Mide 3834
- Loth Lot**, the eponym of the letter l,
Origg. ix. 6, 9: 245, 2560
- Lug mac Eithlend** *King of the*
Tuath Dé Danand 2803, 4258, mac
Etlenn 5484. Ethlenn 1162
- Lugaid** *son of Lóegaire* (?), FM. 478, 9:
Lugaidh 5231
- Mac Dá Cerda mac Máileochoitraig**
maic Dínertaig *a poet*, 7th cent.,
Ir. Metr.: 4533, 5117: Mac Da
Cerd 1223, Mac Da Cherda 5108.
Tamall n-áire amal dorigni Mac
Dá Certa, BB. 299 β. 8. Possibly
a late development of moccu Cherda,
of the Cerdraige (used as nom.);
Maccu-lasrius, Lasrían, *Goed.*² 62 n.;
Dil mac Da Crecc=Dil moccu Crecca,
of the Creccraige, LL. 290^a 33; cf.
Ériu iii. 42
- Mac Fhírbiseach Mac Fir Bisig**, *son*
of man of leap year, probably born
29th Feb, supplied MSS. to FM.
2258
- Mac ind Óic** (ind Óc, according to
Stokes, *son of the two young ones*)
Oengus, son of the Dagda, eponym
of Ogham, briathairogam mic ind Óic
5615. *Anec.* iii. 44, 7: RC. xii. 127;
xxvi. 31: Pl.
- Mac Lénin** *a poet*, Colmán mac Lénine
†604, *Ir. Metr.* 5315, Mac Lénin
5312
- Maelcainnig hua Tolaig .i. mac**
Láiri Láidig *a poet* 5181
- Maelruanaid** 5240, Maelruanaid mic
Flaind 5243: three princes so named,
all of 10th cent.
- Maelruis** (?) 5820
- Magog** *son of Japheth*, Gen. x. 2:
Origg. ix. 2, 27: Magogh 181,
Maghach 2488
- Maisse** *Moses*, do Maissi 1109, Maisi
4143; g.s. Moysi, Origg. vii. 6,
44
- Manchán St.**, *of Liath* 5795
- Már** *son of Ethecht* 184, 2467
- Mars** *Mars* 3533
- Meurcuir** *Mercurius* 3534
- Mide** *son of the Sun* 3836. O'C. *Lect.* ii.
191, 226
- Miled** *Mil or Milesius*, Mil, *Æll.* 29,
32: mac Miled 252, 1031, mic Miled
1032, 3985, iar Macaib Miled 1495,
4554, Ir mac Miled 3987
- Miliuc** g.s. taistel Milcon mic Oncon
5291, 7
- Móeltuile** *a poet*, ua Burcháin, 8th
cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5122
- Morann mac Main** *int oghmoir, the*
Oghamist, CZ. iii. 15: legendary
judge of Coirpre Cinn Chait, CZ.
iii. 16: n.s. Morand 5530; g.s.
briatharogam Moraind 5528, 5614
- Muiríath Martha** (?), the eponym of
the letter m 246, Moreth 2561.
Origg. vii. 10, 3
- Murchertach riabach O Cuindlis**
the scribe of the Book of Lecan version,
who wrote for Mac Fírbis: 2257
- Nabgadon** *Nebuchadnezzar*, a builder
of Babel, eponym of the letter n
245, 2560, Nabgaton 2406, Nabgodon
127
- Naende** *son of Nenuail* 1025, Noine
3980
- Néde** *son of the poet, Adna*, g.s. Neidhi
2793. Néde mac Adnæ mac Gutháir,
Cor.² 300, 698: LL. 38^b 40, 186^b 2
- Nél** *son of Fenius*, no Nin 1767, 4050,
4969, Gaoidel Glas mac Niuil 2523,
mathair Niuil 801, 3618
- Nemruad** *Nimrod*, a builder of Babel,
Nembroth filius Chus, Origg. xv.
1, 13: 105.6, 112, 126.9, 134, 2391,
2406, 4029; g.s. Neamruaid 104,
261, 1036, 2321, 2451
- Nenuail** *father of Noine*, g.s. Nenuail
1025, Nionuail 3980, cf. *Æll.* 30,
35
- Ness** *mother of Conchobar* q.v.
- Nessán St.**, Nesan 5793
- Nin** *son of Bel* 108, 131, 1120, 2, Nin
mac Peil 2387, 2411, Nion meic Peil
4039

- Nóe** *Noah*, Gen. x. 1 : Origg. vii. 6, 15 : mic Noe 107, 120, 133, 186, 1252, sil Næ 188, Nai 2386, 2400, meic Naei 2413, meic Naoi 2416, 2470
Noine *son of Nionual* 3980
- Oengus mac Domnaill** 5156 : A.U. 650 : his father, Domnall mac Aeda, and his son, Loingsech, were kings of Ireland
- Óenu** (*maccu Laigsi*) *St.*, Abbot of Clonmacnois, Oena 5796. *Lism.* 275
- Ogma mac Ealathan meic Dealphaith** *the inventor of Ogham* 2810, 5468 9, 5478, 81, Athair ogaim Ogma 2813, onni is Ogmu 2790. *CZ.* iii. 16 : RC. xii. 128
- Ogricus** (?) 2840
- Oillill** *father of Cennfaelad, Cindfaeladh* mic Oillella 67, 71, 2621, 2644, Ailella 2625, 2639
- Oise** *Hosea*, eponym of the letter o 247, Ose 2562. *Ozee*, Origg. vii. 8, 10 : Osse, PH. 3660
- Onchú** *father of Miluc*, mac Oncon 5291, 7. *Beatha Colm.* § 65
- Ordines** the eponym of the diphthong oi 248, Ordinos 2563
- Pam** *son of Seura*, meic Aghnoumain meic Paim meic Seura meic Sru 71. 4151. Probably the same as Banb, Bonb
- Partolon mac Sdairn meic Seura meic Sru** Partalon 4149, Bartholomeus . . . Syrum est, non Hebraeum, Origg. vii. 9, 16
- Patraic** *Patricius* 875, 882, Bhatraig 4335, Batraig 1270.2, Phatraig 4330, 7, Patraic 3610, Patroig 3751
- Picc** *Picus*, *son of Saturn* 2723
- Plato** 3807
- Plose** *son of Pluliris*, CC. : g.s. Ploise 131, 2411
- Pluliris** *son of Agomolis* 132, Piliris 2411
- Pompeius Grammaticus Latinus** 3235
- Priscianus Grammaticus Latinus** 360, 454, 7, 470, 589, 2917, 2926, 2937, 3141, Prescens 85, Prisianus 2738, 2745. Presens 4350
- Puin** Fauni 1117 v. Latin
- Quíarán** 5794 v. Ciarán
- Quis** 2386 v. Cuis
- Ragau** *son of Arfaxat* 1252, 120, Regua 2399, 2414. Ragau, Lk. iii. 35, for Reu, son of Peleg, Gen. xi. 18
- Rechtgal hua Siadail** *a poet*, 7th cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5155, 5161
- Riabad Scot** *son of Gomer*, a builder of Babel, Gen. x. 3 : Origg. ix. 2, 33 : Rifad, *Ælt.* 30, 39 : 126, 1118, Riabath Scot 1251, Riathath 186, Ribat 2406, Ritath Scout 4029, 2469, Rifath 4034
- Rochemhurcos** *father of Sachab* 40, Ruicimorcus 2324, 2331
- Roigne Roscadach** *a poet*, mac Ugaine Móir, *CZ.* iii. 16 : 6098
- Rúadán, Ródán** *St.*, abbot of Lothera 5795
- Ruben** *Reuben*, the eponym of the letter r 247, 2562
- Sachab** *son of Ruchemhurcos* 39, Sacap mac Ruicimorcus 2324, 2331
- Saile** *son of Arphaxat*, Salah, Gen. xi. 12 : Sale, Origg. ix. 2, 5 : g.s. Saile 1116, 1250, 2415
- Saliath** the eponym of the letter s 245, 2560
- Sardain** a builder of Babel 128, 2408
- Satarn** *Saturnus* 3535
- Scithius** a builder of Babel 128, Sgithus 2407, Sgithegdha 187
- Scota** *f. daughter of Pharaoh*, King of Egypt, n.s. Sgouta ingen Fouraind ri Eigipti 4048, 4056, 4970 ; a.s. Scotai 1768, Sgota 4061
- Sem** *Shem*, Gen. x. 1 : 120, mic Semh 133, 183, Seimh 2414, mic Seim 1252, 2399, 2412
- Semar** *son of Már*, Sem Mair, *Ælt.* 30, 37 : g.s. Semair 2467

- Séth** son of Adam, *Ælt.* 31, 54: 2468
- Seura** son of *Sdairn*, g.s. Seura 4150
- Sinchell** *St.* 5793
- Solamh O Droma** a scribe 2256, v. *Irish Æn.* xviii.
- Strannan** *St.* 5795
- Strú** the eponym of the Ogham letter **str** (according to MacNeill, originally **z**, which became **st** by metathesis of **ts**) 247, 2562, **Sru**, son of **Esru**, *Ælt.* 30, 39: **Iara mic Sru** 185, 2469, 4150
- Suibne Geilt** *mad Suibne*, I.T.S. xii. p. xxx.: **Suibni i ngealtacht** 74, **Suiphne Geilt** 2628
- Talamon** the eponym of the letter **t** 246, **Tailimon** 2561
- Tigernach** *St.*, bishop of *Cluain Euis* 5794
- Tiras** son of *Assur*, g.s. **Tiris mic Assuir** 132. **Tiras**, son of **Gomer**, Gen. x. 2
- Tlachtga na nUath** daughter of the *Archdruid Mogh Ruith*, MS. *Matt.* 402: *Ed. Dinds.* § 73: 5234, **taebogam Tlachtga** 6080
- Toe** son of *Bonb*, of *Baracham*, **Tai** (mac) **Bodh**, *Ælt.* 30, 37: 202; g.s. 183, **Toe** 19, **Thoe** 40, **Toi** 2466, **Tai** 2303, 2325, **Taoi** 2515
- Togarma** son of *Gomer*, Gen. x. 3: 4035
- Trós** son of *Assur*, g.s. **Trois** 2412
- Tuta(i)nes** *Tothmes*, g.s. **righ in do-main** 1122, 4042, confused with the **Titanes** (?), **Tanis metropolis Ægypti** ubi **Pharao** fuit, et **Moyses** cuncta signa fecit quae in **Exodo** scribuntur. Hanc construxisse perhibentur **Titanes**, id est, gigantes, et ex nomine suo nuncupaverunt, *Orig.* xv. 1, 32: **Tuthin** ·i· **Titan** ·i· **grian**, H. 4. 18: and **Teutamus**, **Rex Assyriorum** xxvi., *Eusebi Chron.*: **Tautanes**, **rex mundi**, *CZ.* x. 87
- Tuthal hua Chonaill** *Tuathal comarb of Ciaran*, i.e. abbot of **Clonmacnoise**, A.U. 970: 5265
- Ua Bruic** 3382, 3391, *Irish Grammarian*
- Ua Coindi** 3383, *Irish Grammarian*
- hUa Coirill** 3383, A.U. 1084, *Irish Grammarian*
- Ua Find** ou **Find** 3391, *Irish Grammarian*
- Ua Maoilchonaire** mentioned by the scribe of *Eg.* (F.M. 1487), di **ollomain O Maolchonaire** 4208
- Uenir** *Venus* 3535
- Uimelicus** eponym of the diphthong **ui** 248, **Iumelcus** 2563
- Uirgilus**, **Uirglior**, **Uirglisiumus** 3332
- Ultan** *St.* 5796
- Urard mac Coisi** chief poet of *Ireland*, **Airard mac Coissi** **priméces Érend** †990 A.U.: 5258
- Urith** *Uriah*, the eponym of the letter **u** 247, **Uriath** 2562
- Urtecht** 2467 v. **Aurthecht**

[illegible]

UNIVERSITY PRODUCTS, INC. #859-5503

✓

BOSTON COLLEGE



3 9031 00011180 7

Q

